

JANUARY 1945

SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINESS



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The Business Situation

DECEMBER is a month in which the income flow to individuals is increased very substantially by final dividend and interest payments for the year. Last month was no exception to the usual pattern of disbursement, and with economic activity generally well sustained, the absolute amount of total income paid out was no doubt a record, exceeding the highest previous monthly total.

In November, the latest month for which actual data are available, the index of income payments, adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, stood at 238 (1935-39=100), equivalent to a 160 billion dollar annual rate. The index at the end of 1943 stood at 223, so that the upward movement over the past year amounted to 6 or 7 percent.

The tendency for the seasonally corrected index of income payments to rise slightly in the final quarter is not significant in terms of any change in basic conditions which, on the whole, have remained substantially unaltered. Rather, it reflects the continued increase in military payments, and also the rise in salaries and wages and proprietors' income in the distributive trades, an indication that the advance in retail sales was even better than the seasonal expectation. In the commodity-producing industries, the flow of income, as of output, has continued stable.

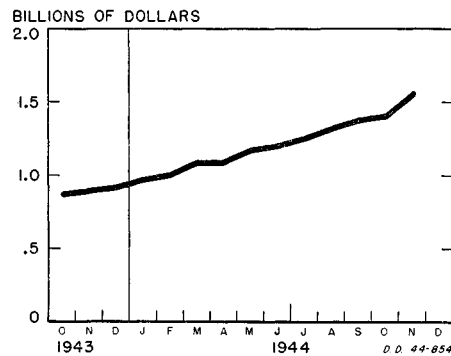
Sales and Orders Continue High.

While figures are not available at present covering the complete Christmas trading, which this year extended over a somewhat longer period than usual because the early shopper generally had the wider choice, and overseas packages had to be mailed early, data through November show a more-than-seasonal rise. The increase was in the nondurable goods, as the supply of durable products has not been sufficient to support any enhanced seasonal purchases. Buying was in record dollar volume—probably averaging for the fourth quarter about 8 percent more than a year ago. Much of the increase over last year represents price advances.

The pressure for goods was reflected in the orders on manufacturers. New orders placed with manufacturers for nondurable goods during the final quarter of the year were running at a rate about 10 percent above the dollar volume in the third quarter, although the increase in shipments did not match this rate of increase.

Manufacturers' shipments in recent months have not fluctuated significantly, although somewhat higher in the fourth compared with the third quarter. Very little change also was recorded in comparison with the latter part of 1943, the slight rise in dollar terms over a year ago being a reflection of some price rises and variations in output among industries, rather than any further rise in volume. Manufacturers' shipments, of

Chart 1.—Munitions Production Programs with Scheduled Peaks Ahead¹



¹ In August 1943 standard prices.
Source: War Production Board.

course, include the goods destined for the military forces as well as those ultimately disposed of through retail channels.

While the flow of output from the factories has remained stable, the vigorous drive to meet schedules for the critical munitions items showed up in accelerated advances in output of these products in the month of November, and a further upward increase is indicated by the partial data now available for December. The sharp upsurge in November stands out in Chart 1, the 10 percent increase in the aggregate output of munitions items with scheduled peaks ahead being relatively twice as large as the average of the earlier months of 1944. The acceleration extended over all the major programs subject to special expediting effort.

Since June when the intensified drive was started on these programs, there has been an increase in output of 30 percent in the aggregate. The gains ranged upward to as high as several-fold for Navy rockets, a relatively new and urgent pro-

gram. Gains of between 40 and 50 percent were recorded for heavy artillery ammunition and for the heavy-heavy trucks.

While these accomplishments have in a number of rising programs resulted in their removal from the critical category, the remaining critical programs continue to require most determined efforts to meet the urgent military needs.

Manpower Steps.

Added to current industrial manpower problems is the developing need of securing enough men in the 18 to 25 year group to fill the calls of the Army and Navy in 1945. Other than the men becoming 18 years of age, the only sizable remaining reservoir available in the age group preferred by the services is among those deferred because of their agricultural occupation. The 364,000 men in this category have been covered by the Tydings amendment to the Selective Service Act. A review of the occupational deferments in agriculture has been undertaken at the direction of the President in order to tap this source of inductees this year. It is not expected that this action will critically affect food supplies.

There are in addition only 35,000 to 40,000 of the 18 to 25 group with occupational exemptions in industry and science. These cases have been reviewed carefully under earlier directives to release such young men from industry to the armed forces, and the War Production Board has reported that further depletion would affect adversely critical programs. At any rate, the number that could be made available from this source is small.

The manpower problems that persist in the munitions industries continue to be limited to particular segments and to selected skills. Additional steps were taken in December, under the direction of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, to aid in procuring the desired labor and to prevent losses of employment in critical plants.

With the heavy fighting continuing in both Europe and the Pacific, and the decisive battles yet to come, we are in no position to rest on our laurels or to relax our efforts to supply the military needs. These requirements must continue to have a high priority in the allocation of economic resources. Yet, in evaluating the present economic situation and the progress of recent years, it is important to keep in mind the cumulative magnitude of the supplies and equipment built up in 1944 and earlier years.

The results of the production effort are summed up in the statement in the December 30 report of the Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion: "The truth is that our soldiers at the front today are not short of ammunition and supplies as a result of any production

Table 1.—Income Payments and Manufacturers' Shipments and New Orders, 1944

Month	Income payments ¹	Manufacturers' shipments	Manufacturers' new orders
	1935-39=100	1939=100	
January.....	226	264	242
February.....	231	279	229
March.....	230	273	238
April.....	229	281	246
May.....	231	272	257
June.....	233	278	264
July.....	232	270	275
August.....	234	271	265
September.....	233	273	262
October.....	236	284	277
November.....	238	279	279
December.....			

¹ Adjusted for seasonal variation.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

failures." He added that " * * * they must know that more, in abundance, is on the way." The economic situation was summarized in this sentence: "We have reached a rate of munitions production in excess of 64 billion dollars a year, while maintaining a standard of living higher than that which we enjoyed in 1929."

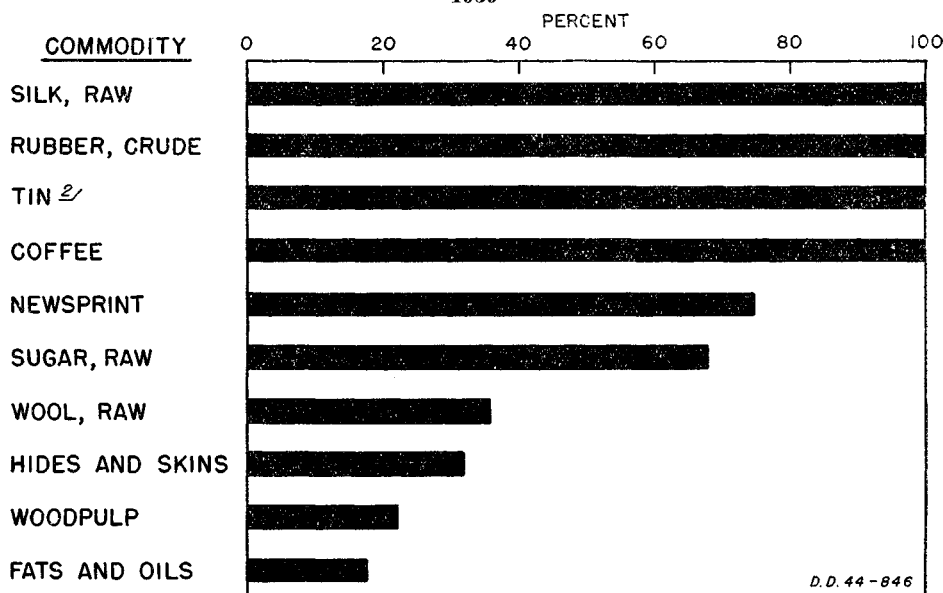
As we enter the year 1945, it is clear that the level of economic activity will remain high so long as the global war continues. Allocation of resources will continue to be necessary in order to secure the desired output, and to make certain that any facilities, materials, or manpower that are released from declining programs be used to the fullest extent possible in the expanding munitions programs and in war-supporting activities of the highest priority. At the same time, developments during the year are likely to bring about considerable change in the use of resources and the setting forth of definite plans and lines of action will be required to cope with these eventualities.

Imports and Supply of Material

The physical basis of the tremendous production accomplishments of the war years is found in the wealth of our natural and productive resources. As one of the most self-sufficient nations with respect to natural resources and a mass production system already well developed by the demands of a large internal market, the United States was able to avoid any disastrous consequences of the wartime dislocations of supply. To handle this situation did require, nevertheless, tremendous organizational and technical efforts and extensive cooperation by Allied and other countries.

Despite its very high degree of economic independence, the Nation nevertheless depended on imports of a number of vital materials in varying degrees.

Chart 2.—Percent That Imports are of Total New Supply of Selected Commodities, 1939¹



¹ New supply represents domestic production plus imports for consumption.

² Includes tin ore (tin content) and metal in the form of bars, blocks, pigs, etc.

Sources: U. S. Departments of Commerce and Agriculture.

Chart 2 sets forth the percentage of the total new supply of ten important commodities which was imported. The value of imports of materials there shown represent almost two-fifths of 1939 imports.

In addition to rubber, tin and silk shown in the chart as 100 percent imported, we depended on imports for practically all of our supplies of 40-odd items listed as strategic or critical early in the war.

In such cases as newsprint, sugar, bauxite, and certain critical ferro-alloys, the contribution of outside sources ranged from 50 percent to 90 percent of total new supplies. While our dependency on foreign sources was not quite so complete for wool, hides, fats and oils, and wood-pulp, we nevertheless imported one-fifth or more of new supplies of these items in that year. Indeed within this latter group there were commodities such as goatskins, and tung oil—very important industrial materials—for which we were entirely dependent upon foreign countries.

By restricting civilian consumption, developing substitutes, salvage drives, stimulating domestic production wherever possible, and developing new sources of supply especially in the Western Hemisphere, most of the import supply problems have been solved. Through these solutions it has been possible not only to meet military needs but to maintain in most instances an adequate flow of the end products to the civilian economy, (with some exceptions of which automobile tires is an outstanding example). Rationing has been necessary for some products, e. g., sugar, to distribute the supply equitably and to hold consumption below the amount which would otherwise be sought under prevailing conditions of high consumer incomes.

There follows a discussion of the current situation with respect to three of the materials shown in chart 2, which indi-

cates the nature of the problems faced and how they were met.

Rubber and Rubber Products

Production of synthetic rubber is estimated for the fourth quarter of 1944 at an annual rate of about 840,000 long tons. It is significant to note that synthetic production in 1944 exceeded consumption of crude in any peace-time year and was considerably larger than prewar imports in any year, except for the stockpiling period of 1940 and 1941.

The following table gives the rated capacity of the Government owned synthetic plants, by principal types, as of the end of September 1944:

	Rated annual capacity (long tons)	Percent of total	Investment (mil. of dollars)	Major use
Buna S....	705,000	84.6	604	Tires and tubes and general replacement for natural rubber.
Butyl.....	68,000	8.2	53	Inner tubes, gas masks, coating fabrics.
Neoprene..	60,000	7.2	43	Tank linings, conveyor belts, mechanical goods, hose. ^{2a}
Total.	833,000	100.0	700	

Source: Rubber Reserve Company.

The actual capacity is considerably larger as indicated by the performance of the plants in operation. Private plants, in addition, have a capacity of about 55,000 long tons. Present synthetic rubber capacity is able to supply current requirements, including those for the tire manufacturing facilities added in 1944 and planned for 1945, though natural rubber is still requisite for some manufactured products.

Total new supply and domestic consumption of new rubber in 1944 reached a wartime high, but still 17 and 10 percent respectively short of 1941 peaks. Direct military and export requirements absorbed the bulk of crude rubber made available in 1942 and again in 1943 when they accounted for approximately 69 percent of the total crude and synthetic rubber used. In 1944, with relatively larger supplies of synthetic available, the proportion declined to about 60 percent.

To insure the flow of the limited supplies of crude into military channels, severe restrictions were imposed early in 1942 on civilian use of rubber, including the prohibition of the manufacture of nonessential civilian products containing rubber. As a result, domestic consumption in 1942 and 1943 fell substantially as compared with the record year of 1941. However, in 1944 the availability of synthetic rubber permitted the resumption of production of many civilian items which, together with increased military requirements, resulted in a much higher domestic consumption of crude and synthetic.

Total stocks of rubber as of September 30, 1944 were slightly above the low point at the end of 1943. However, stocks of crude rubber, vitally needed in the war effort, have been declining rapidly and at the present time are below the 100,000

long tons considered by the Baruch Committee as a minimum.

Rubber Uses.

There are over 30,000 industrial and consumer items that contain some form of rubber. Wartime conditions have, however, necessitated that the use of rubber be rigidly controlled with the result that many items can be manufactured only with reduced quantities of rubber, in restricted volume, or in many cases not at all. Tire production is far the largest end use of rubber as it was before the war. Approximately 70 percent of the domestic consumption of crude and synthetic and 25 percent of the reclaimed went into tire products in 1944 compared with 78 percent and 45 percent respectively in 1939.

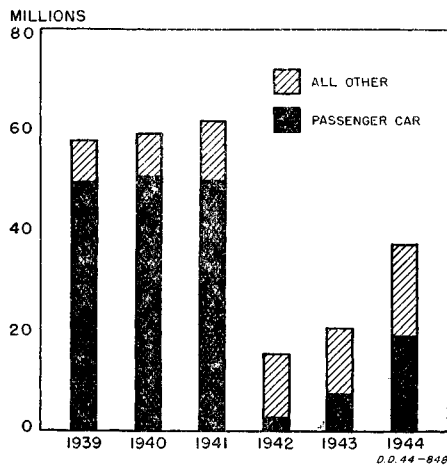
Among the nontire products only the most essential civilian types are permitted to be produced and, with few exceptions, these must use synthetic and reclaimed rubber exclusively.

Products permitted to be produced include all rubber goods required for hospitals and other institutions, such items as are necessary to safeguard health standards, and those which are essential to the civilian economy. While the list has been expanded concurrently with the larger synthetic rubber supply, restrictions continue on many less essential products which normally consume relatively large quantities of rubber (mats and matting, flooring, sponge rubber for upholstery, etc.).

Output of Tires.

In contrast to the success of the synthetic rubber program, the difficulties associated with the production of tires in numbers sufficient to satisfy both military and civilian demands have not yet been fully overcome. Though the quantity of crude and synthetic rubber consumed in tire manufacture in 1944 was about 110 percent of 1939 consumption, the number of tires produced was equivalent to only about 64 percent of 1939 output, indicative of the effect of wartime shift to the heavier tires.

Chart 3.—Production of Rubber Tires¹



¹ Data for 1944 are preliminary estimates.

Sources: Rubber Manufacturers Association and War Production Board.

A comparison of the production of rubber tires during the last three years with the three years immediately preceding the war may be made from the accompanying chart. Production of passenger car tires was very small in 1942 and 1943. While output in 1944 was more than double that of 1943, it represented only about 38 percent of 1939 production. Production of passenger tires for the three war years combined constituted only 20 percent of total production in the 1939-41 period. The bulk of the output went to the maintenance of commercial vehicles, and other essential transport.

Production of tires for civilian passenger cars in the first quarter of 1945 has been scheduled at 5 million—5 percent higher than the average for 1944—but less than the output of the fourth quarter of 1944. The arresting of the upward trend was predicated upon the schedules for military types which impinge upon the less essential types.

Military demands, coupled with the necessity of maintaining essential domestic transportation, resulted in a considerable expansion in the past three years in the output of truck and bus tires. Production has trended sharply upward since 1939, and in 1944 was nearly doubled 1939 production. For the three-year war period total output was 42 percent over the three years immediately preceding the war. Military demands have absorbed an increasing proportion of total output, with consequent absolute reduction in supplies for other uses.

Despite the greatly expanded output, the Production Urgency List now includes not only all truck and bus tires but also combat-vehicle and aircraft tires.

Product Changes.

Basic to any analysis of the tire situation is the change in the character of the product produced since the war due to the increased output of truck and bus tires, especially for very heavy trucks and airplanes. The shift to heavy duty types weighing 65 pounds and more, compared with 22 pounds for the widely used 6.00-16 passenger tires, and the increase in the use of tires with heavier tread explains the need for additional manpower, facilities, and rubber despite the reduced output of passenger car tires. The data in table 2 indicates strikingly the basis for increased manpower requirements per unit of output.

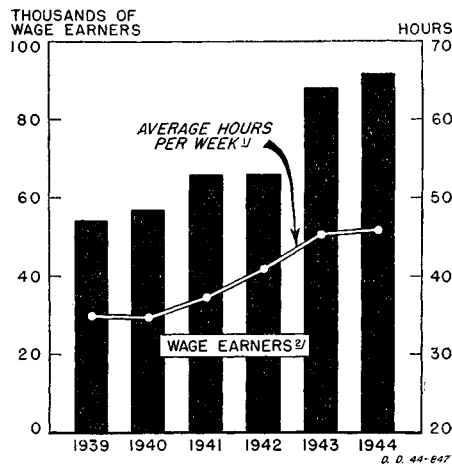
It is the need for expanded production of those tires with relatively large per unit labor requirement that causes

Table 2.—Productivity in Tire Manufacture¹

Type of tire	Weight per tire (pounds)	Number of tires produced per man per day	Pounds of tire produced per man per day
Heavy truck.....	425	2	850
8.25-20 truck.....	95	11	1,045
7.50-20 truck.....	65	17	1,105
6.00-16 passenger.....	22	90	1,980

¹ Estimates based on survey made by War Production Board early in 1944.

Chart 4.—Employment and Hours in the Rubber Tire and Inner Tube Industry



¹ Data for 1944 are averages of 10 months.

² Data through 1943 represent average number of wage earners for the year; 1944, average of 10 months.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

the rise in the number of wage earners employed and in weekly hours shown in chart 4.

The number of wage earners in the tire industry increased from an average of 54,100 in 1939 to an average of 91,800 for the first 10 months of 1944. The stability in average employment in 1942 as compared with 1941 resulted from a drop in the early part of the year and a very sharp increase in later months as progress was made in reconversion to the newer types of tires.

It will be noted that the total labor employed in the tire industry is not large, being considerably less, for example, than the number employed in the two largest merchant shipyards. Man hours have doubled since 1939 because the average hours worked per week has increased from 35.0 to 46.4 in October. The later figure is still slightly less than average for the war industries.

Facilities Still Expanding.

This increase in employment was used primarily to increase the output of truck tires in existing facilities and to staff the new tire building facilities which came into operation. Under the expansion program, authorized late in 1943, five new plants designed to produce heavy duty tires are expected to be in operation early in 1945. In addition, new tire building machinery is being installed in a number of existing plants.

These additional facilities for the output of truck and bus tires will aid in meeting military demand. However, until such new plants are in effective operation, the bulk of the immediate need for expanded truck tire production will be met by the existing facilities through improved utilization, including the recent establishment of a 7-day workweek as a temporary speed-up measure.

To provide for future contingencies, the War Production Board has recently ordered the immediate construction of additional plant and machinery with an annual capacity of six million truck tires.

Civilian Supplies.

The distribution of tires, as compared with production, since rationing went into effect is set forth in table 3.

Very few passenger tire certificates were issued under the ration plan in 1942 when production was very small. Since that time there has been a substantial increase, particularly in 1944. Under the program, only about 32 million new passenger tires have been put on the road in the last three years as against 153 million tires (original equipment—55 million, and replacements—98 million) in the three years preceding the war.

In addition to the new tires allotted, a total of 16.8 million used tires were made available to civilians. However, the supply of used tires has been substantially depleted. Re-caps were made available more freely in 1944, and considerable reliance will have to be placed on recap facilities in 1945 to keep private cars rolling.

The domestic heavy motor transportation system likewise has been operating on a greatly reduced supply of tires. Operators of commercial trucks and busses have received under ration certificates and in original equipment 14.5 million new tires in the last three years as compared with 26.0 million new tires (including original equipment and replacements) in the three years preceding the war. Replacements in the pre-war period represented approximately 58 percent of total shipments and in the war period they were 92 percent. The new tires have been supplemented by the distribution of approximately 400,000 used tires since May 1943.

Despite the present stringency which will continue indefinitely, the outlook for increased civilian tires can be regarded as improving. Just as other bottlenecks along the path of war production have been broken, so will the current bottleneck in heavy tire output be alleviated by direct action, such as that already taken in installing the 7-day week. The rubber for increased civilian output is available, the production of the lighter tires is comparatively simple, and the manpower requirements—as evident from the 1939 bars on charts 3 and 4—are neither so large nor so exacting as in the case of the big tires.

Leather and Shoes

The war period has seen a progressive tightening of raw material supplies for

leather production and, at the same time, a continuance of civilian purchases of footwear, including both leather and nonleather types, at approximately the peak levels reached in 1942.

On the supply side, the forces which necessitated shoe rationing early in 1943 are being intensified as the war continues. On the consumption side, sales to civilians have been sustained by withdrawals from inventories and by increased consumer takings of nonrationed fabric shoes.

Leather for the military programs and Lend-Lease absorbed about 25 percent of total production in 1944. The impact of this large diversion from civilian channels has been partly offset by increases in raw material supplies and leather output. Nevertheless, after allowances for exports and for purchases by government agencies and military personnel, the number of rationed-type shoes produced in 1944 is estimated to have declined to about 240,000,000 pairs, as compared with a 1936-40 annual average of approximately 340,000,000 pairs.

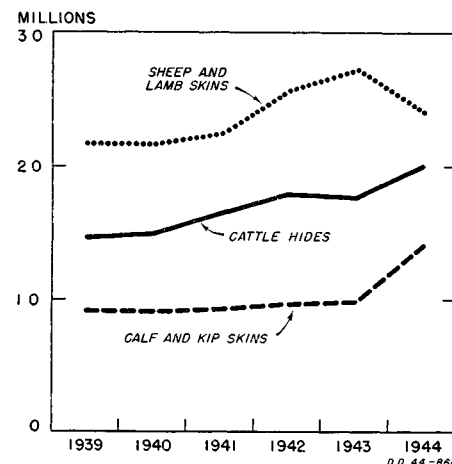
By pre-war standards, therefore, current production of leather shoes for civilian use is running considerably below the amounts normally purchased, even after taking account of the number of individuals in the armed forces. It is evident that current production is even more restricted relative to the consumer demand than would be forthcoming in the absence of rationing.

Raw Materials Above Pre-War.

The problem of assuring that military and essential civilian needs for shoes and other leather products would be met during the war period has been essentially a problem of directing the flow of raw materials into the most essential channels. A monthly control plan has been in effect since July 1942, under which hides are allocated by grades among tanners and other processors according to the uses to which the hides will be put.

Contrary to the situation for most raw materials, the demand for leather products has very little influence on the supply of staple hides and skins. The value of meat from slaughtered animals, especially cattle and sheep, far exceeds the value of the hides and skins that are obtained. As by-products of the meat industry, domestic supplies of hides and skins are dependent on meat production. The exportable supplies of foreign countries are limited by this same condition

Chart 5.—Domestic Production of Staple Hides and Skins¹



¹ Estimated slaughter of Federally inspected and non-inspected animals. Data for 1944 are preliminary.

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture.

and also by their own needs for hides and skins.

Cattle hides are the most important raw material used in leather tanning. In terms of area, the average hide is almost 6 times as large as the average sheep skin. Moreover, cattle hides have greater utility for footwear purposes, since they produce both upper and sole leather, whereas skins can only be used as uppers or linings. In contrast to hides and calf and goat skins, which are tanned predominantly for use in shoe production, more than half the supply of sheep and lamb skins is used for gloves, garments, and leather products other than footwear. In addition to these staple sources, some 15 or more other types of skins are tanned, but the quantity of these is negligible relative to the amounts of staple hides and skins used.

Wartime trends in animal slaughter are shown in chart 5. Domestic production of cattle hides has increased markedly since 1939 and is estimated to have reached a record total of 20,000,000 hides in 1944. Production of calf and kip skins and of sheep and lamb skins is also appreciably higher than 1939, although 1944 sheep and lamb slaughter fell below 1943 and 1942.

These domestic supplies have been augmented by imports from abroad. The dependence of the United States on supplies from foreign countries is greater for some varieties of hides and skins than for other. During 1935-39, imports accounted for 15 percent of the cattle hides used in this country, 25 percent of the calf and kip skins, about 50 percent of the sheep and lamb skins, and almost the entire supply of goat and kid skins.

During the early years of the war, imports of hides and skins held up well relative to the prior period. In the case of cattle hides, 1941 and 1942 imports were two to three times as large as the amounts received in previous years and were an important factor permitting leather tanning to reach an all-time high in 1942.

Table 3.—Production of Tires for Passenger Cars, Trucks and Busses and Ration Certificates Issued

	Average 1939-41	1942	1943	1944 ¹	Total 1942-44 ¹	Average 1942-44 ¹
[Thousands]						
Tires for passenger cars:						
Production.....	² 50,879	2,976	7,673	19,000	29,649	9,883
Ration certificates issued.....		3,046	11,400	17,600	32,046	10,682
Tires for trucks and busses:						
Production.....	² 8,622	12,420	12,951	14,690	40,061	13,354
Ration certificates issued.....		3,335	5,219	4,680	13,234	4,411

¹ Preliminary estimates.

² Represents domestic shipments.

Source: Rubber Manufacturers Association, War Production Board, and Office of Price Administration.

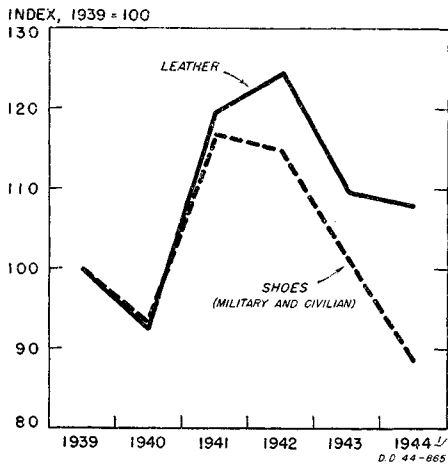
Since then, however, imports of cattle hides have been dropping rapidly to 1935-39 levels, chiefly because of a decline in the exportable hide supply of foreign countries. Arrivals of calf skins and, more recently, of goat and kid skins, have also fallen off. In addition to those exporting areas which have been cut off by the war, various countries have expanded their own tanning industries and, therefore, have smaller supplies of raw materials for shipment abroad.

World supplies of sheep and lamb skins have increased during the war period, making it possible for the United States to import more. These larger supplies have served in part to satisfy the heavy military demands for sheep skins for garment purposes.

Shoe Production Below Leather Tanning.

In the aggregate, wartime supplies of raw materials have been sufficient to permit leather tanners to produce more than

Chart 6.—Production of Leather and Leather Shoes



¹ Estimated on the basis of data for 10 months.

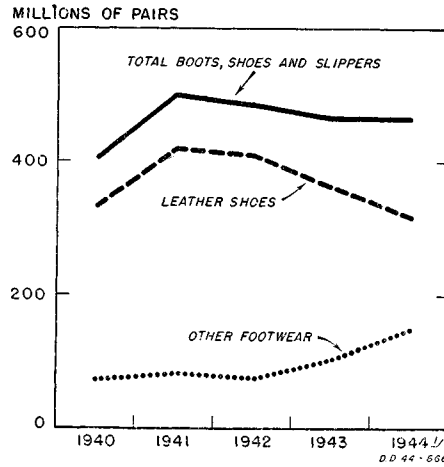
Sources: Leather, tanning index of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System recomputed with 1939 as base; shoes, U. S. Department of Commerce.

in 1939 and 1940. As shown in chart 6, the output of leather tanners reached a peak in 1942, reflecting the exceptionally heavy imports of hides in the preceding year and also some depletion of raw material inventories. Output declined in the succeeding 2 years. The record animal slaughter in 1944 has not yet been reflected fully in leather production as some part of the slaughter has served to increase tanners' stocks of hides and calf skins.

The chart contrasts changes in leather output with changes in the production of leather shoes, including all military and civilian-type shoes with leather uppers. The two indexes are plotted so as to highlight the significant spread which has developed between them during the war.

The index of shoe production, which is based on the number of pairs manufactured, has declined relative to the index of leather tanning. This is most noticeable in 1944. Preliminary figures show leather tanning in 1944 about 8 percent

Chart 7.—Production of Footwear (Other Than Rubber)



¹ Estimated on the basis of data for 10 months.

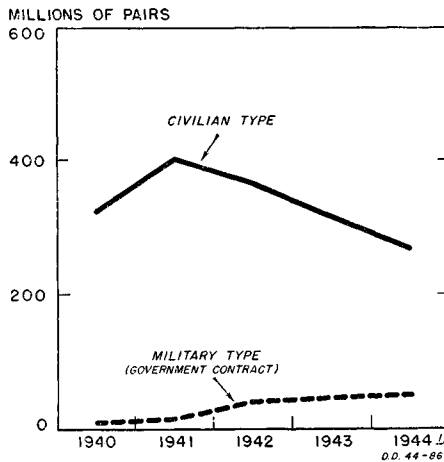
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

above 1939, while the number of leather shoes manufactured is estimated at 11 percent below 1939.

This divergence between leather tanning and shoe production is one of the key factors in understanding the wartime restrictions on civilian shoes. It reflects the well-known fact that more leather is used on the average in military shoes than in civilian shoes.

This is illustrated by some rough estimates of leather consumption in shoe manufacture. Men's heavy oxfords require about two and one-half square feet of upper leather per pair. Shoes customarily worn by women and children use about one and one-half square feet. The army service shoe, on the other hand, takes four square feet of upper leather and a pair of combat boots takes almost twice that amount. The actual leather used in the approximately 50,000,000 pairs of military type shoes produced on Government contract in 1944 is equivalent to almost 150,000,000 civilian pairs.

Chart 8.—Production of Leather Shoes



¹ Estimated on the basis of data for 10 months.

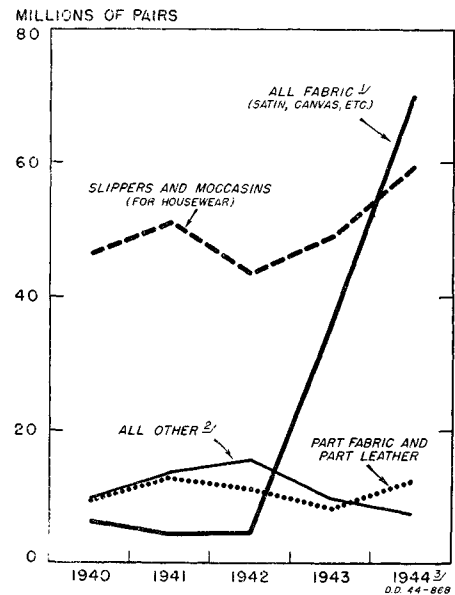
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Use of leather for purposes other than shoe manufacture has declined during the war. While such uses as industrial belting, harness, work gloves, and shoe repair have increased, leather for luggage, upholstery, pocketbooks, and other consumer items has been restricted. Various types of military equipment other than footwear require leather, but the amounts used remain small compared to the amounts going into military shoes. Whereas before the war approximately 85 percent of all leather produced was used in the manufacture of shoes, the ratio today is probably nearer 90 percent.

Footwear Production Near 1941 Peak.

Charts 7, 8, 9 show the trends in annual production of the various types of footwear (other than rubber footwear) since 1940. The effects of pressing military demands, of civilian rationing, and of the shift to substitute materials are readily apparent.

Chart 9.—Production of Footwear Other Than Leather Shoes and Rubber Footwear



¹ Includes shoes with all-fabric uppers, most of which have nonleather soles.

² Includes athletic shoes, beach sandals, barefoot sandals, theatrical footwear and other footwear not distributed as to kind.

³ Estimated on the basis of data for 10 months.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Over-all production reached a peak of practically 500,000,000 pairs in 1941 and has declined only moderately since then. Leather shoes, generally defined as shoes with leather uppers, also achieved a record production total in 1941, but have been reduced by one-fourth since then. This decline has been partly offset by the doubling of the output of other types of footwear, from 72,000,000 pairs in 1940 to 150,000,000 pairs in 1944. Leather shoes continue to be the largest component of total footwear production, but they accounted for only 68 percent of the total in 1944, compared with 82 percent in 1940.

Leather shoes for civilian wear were one-third lower in 1944 than in 1941

(chart 8). Military-type shoes, on the other hand, have been increasing steadily and amounted to about 50,000,000 pairs, or 16 percent of total leather shoe production last year. Although these shoes were produced on Government contract, not all of them are for use by our own armed forces. Some are for lend-lease shipments, but part of the shoes for export are fabric shoes for civilian wear.

More detailed information on the composition of leather shoe production in 1939, 1941 and 1944 is contained in table 4. Roughly one-half of the 1939 production was in women's shoes, one-fourth in men's and the balance in shoes for youngsters and infants.

Comparing the first 10 months of 1944 with the corresponding period of 1941, the year of peak output, it is seen that men's shoes experienced the sharpest cut. This was to be expected in the light of the large numbers inducted into the armed forces. The reduction in women's leather shoes, however, was almost as large.

As noted below, this reduction has been compensated to some extent by the substantial rise in the production of fabric shoes, which are chiefly for ladies' wear. Misses', youth's and children's shoes declined less sharply, and infants' shoes were maintained at the high levels of 1941.

Leather for civilian footwear has been curtailed in other ways than by reducing the number of civilian-type leather shoes produced. There has been a marked trend toward greater use of nonleather soles on shoes. In 1942, 83 percent of all shoes manufactured for civilian wear had leather soles. This percentage dropped to 70 percent in 1943 and 53 percent in October 1944. In addition, larger production of the fabric-upper, leather-bottom shoe has served as a leather extender. Finally, there has been some savings in leather use because of the curtailment in the number of styles of civilian shoes manufactured.

Production of fabric shoes, which include shoes with fabric uppers and, in most cases, soles of various materials other than leather, increased sharply

during the past two years (chart 9). They accounted for 15 percent of total footwear in 1944, compared with less than 2 percent in 1940. Most of these shoes are unrationed and are for women's and misses' wear. Part-leather, part-fabric shoe production has increased somewhat even though most of these shoes are subject to rationing and must compete with leather shoes for the consumer's coupons. The style factor is important in sustaining the demand for part-leather, part-fabric shoes.

Sales Trends.

Sales of footwear, including all types of shoes, sandals, and slippers, have followed a different pattern than production, chiefly because of the drawing down of inventories of rationed types. In spite of lower production after 1941 and of considerably larger takings by Government agencies, military personnel, and exports, total annual sales to domestic civilians appear to have been stabilized during the past three years at close to 460,000,000 pairs, more than 5 percent higher than the 1941 total.

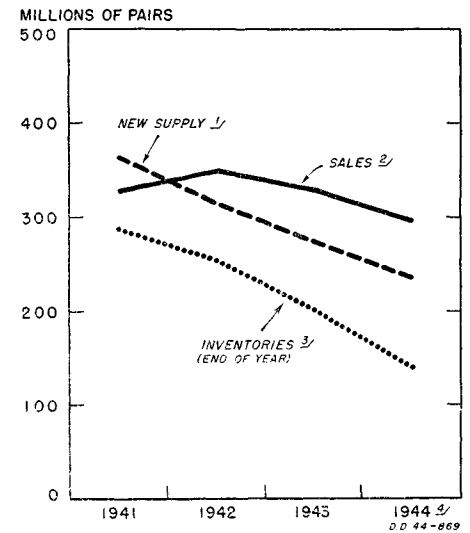
The types sold to civilians have undergone significant shifts because of the critical leather supply situation and because of the rationing program. Sales of nonrationed types of footwear, principally fabric shoes and house slippers, have increased while sales of ration-types have declined.

Rationing Program.

When rationing was introduced, the per capita ration was set at approximately 3 shoe stamps a year. This rate compared with per capita consumer takings of leather shoes in 1942 estimated at 3.8 pairs for women, 3.1 pairs for misses, children, and infants, 2.1 pairs for men, and 1.4 pairs for boys and youths. In recognition of the large differences in per capita needs, transfer or stamps within families was permitted. Beginning in November 1943 the ration rate was cut to a stamp every 6 months.

Actual purchases for ration currency, however, have proceeded below these rates. A sizable ration stamp "float" has come into existence since stamps were

Chart 10.—Estimated New Supply, Sales, and Inventories of Rationed-Type Civilian Shoes



¹ Includes rationed types shipped to trade, less total sales to ration-exempt agencies and military personnel, and exports.

² Includes sales of rationed types to individual consumers (other than military personnel), employers, and institutions, plus amounts released from rationing.

³ Includes all stocks except those held by manufacturers.

⁴ Estimated by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

Sources: Office of Price Administration and U. S. Department of Commerce.

made valid for an indefinite period, reflecting the fact that the ration allotment is inadequate for some families and single individuals and excessive for others.

On the other hand, the number of shoes sold to consumers in exchange for ration coupons has been augmented by purchases from stocks released from rationing. Releases were authorized by the Office of Price Administration in order to aid dealers in clearing out merchandise for which the consumer was reluctant to spend ration stamps. The amounts involved were approximately 33,000,000 pairs in 1943 and a somewhat lower total in 1944.

In the aggregate, it is estimated that releases offset the "float" accumulation, with total sales of rationed-type shoes approximating the rate permitted under the rationing program.

The program has not operated to reduce consumer purchases to the extent of the reduction in current production, as indicated by the spread in chart 10. Sales of rationed-type shoes to domestic civilian consumers, including shoes released from rationing, have exceeded new supply in each year since 1941. During this period consumers have been steadily drawing on the inventory backlog.

Dealers' shelves were exceptionally well-stocked when rationing began. Although inventory depletion has reduced the reserve by about 45 percent, over-all stocks continued to be adequate at the end of 1944 to honor all stamps then outstanding.

The estimated composition of trade inventories of rationed shoes on April 10,

(Continued on p. 20)

Table 4.—Production of Leather Shoes by Types¹

[Millions of pairs]

	1939	1941	January to October 1944	Percent change	
				Jan.-Oct. 1939 to Jan.-Oct. 1944	Jan.-Oct. 1941 to Jan.-Oct. 1944
Military (Government contract), total	9.0	15.3	41.0	447.2	+231.5
Dress-type					+276.2
Work-type	29.0	3.4	9.0	447.2	+220.8
Civilian, total	347.4	400.7	220.9	-26.5	-35.7
Men's dress-type	94.8	88.7	41.6	-30.1	-44.1
Men's work-type					-47.1
Youth's and boys'	16.9	19.2	13.8	-5.5	-15.1
Women's	167.7	184.3	98.3	-33.9	-39.4
Misses' and children's	44.0	47.9	29.7	-20.5	-26.7
Infants'	24.1	28.2	23.7	+15.2	-0.2
Total	356.4	416.0	262.0	-14.9	-26.3

¹ Includes all shoes with leather uppers.

² Estimated.

³ Bureau of the Census figures for total men's shoes were adjusted to exclude the estimated amount produced for Government contract.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Classification of Consumer Expenditures by Income-Elasticity

By Louis J. Paradiso

IT IS COMMON KNOWLEDGE that during the war period businessmen have been able to sell practically all of the goods and services they could offer. Indeed the problem of retailers and wholesalers was to get enough goods to satisfy the demands of consumers even though the supply was larger than in any peacetime year. These demands, stemming from record consumer incomes, constantly pressed upon a limited supply of consumer goods.

This war phenomenon, however, will come to an end soon after the close of hostilities. The forces of market supply and demand will once more assume more fully their economic function. Consumer purchases of goods and services in the post-war years will be determined by the volume of purchasing power and employment, and by considerations of prices, quality and variety of the goods offered.

In other words, consumer behavior will tend to conform with the patterns which prevailed in the pre-war years. This being the case it will be useful to have a knowledge of the structure of consumer demand and to have a measure, based on the historical experience, of the degree and direction of consumer spending as consumer incomes change.

A well known characteristic of the consumption pattern is that consumers do not dispose of their added incomes in the same proportion for all types of goods. A smaller proportion of an increase in the income is spent on food, for example, while a much larger proportion goes for the purchase of automobiles. In general, a large group of expenditures is relatively stable in relation to changes in incomes while at the other extreme many items of consumption are highly volatile.

Information on the degree of sensitivity of individual consumer expenditure items or groups of items to changes in consumer incomes is useful in that (1) It provides a yardstick for determining the probable change in demand for a product with the change in the business cycle; (2) it serves as a basis for estimating the probable maximum potential demand for consumer goods and thus throws light on policies relating to production, employment, and capital expansion, and (3) it meets the need for information to appraise changes in raw material requirements, import requirements and other problems related to supply and demand for consumption goods.

In this article some of the basic information relating to the structure of consumer purchases is presented by the

use of a classification of 174 consumer expenditure items according to their degree of sensitivity to changes in consumer incomes.¹ That is, the presentation is made on the basis of the income elasticity as determined by the general relationship of consumption to consumer incomes in the years from 1929 to 1940.

It is clear that a study of the changes in expenditures in relation to changes in income in the very unstable period from 1929 to 1940 will reveal those items which have shown relatively little fluctuation in relation to the income change, those which have shown approximately similar proportionate changes and those which have responded more sharply.

A grouping of consumer expenditure items according to three categories of sensitivity to income change—those expenditures that are relatively insensitive to changes in income, those that are somewhat sensitive, and those that are most sensitive—provides a framework which is valuable in marketing analysis from the standpoint of the effect of business cycle changes on consumption.

From this point of view, such a classification has advantages over the cus-

tomary breakdown of consumer expenditures based on the concept of durability.² The purpose of this latter classification is to group the items according to the length of time it takes to consume them. Most foods, for example, are classified as perishable while automobiles are classified as durable.

Since the purchase of durable commodities is usually postponable the aggregate expenditures for such goods tends to fluctuate more violently over the cycle. This classification has been used primarily for analyzing the response of the groups of expenditures to changes in business activity.

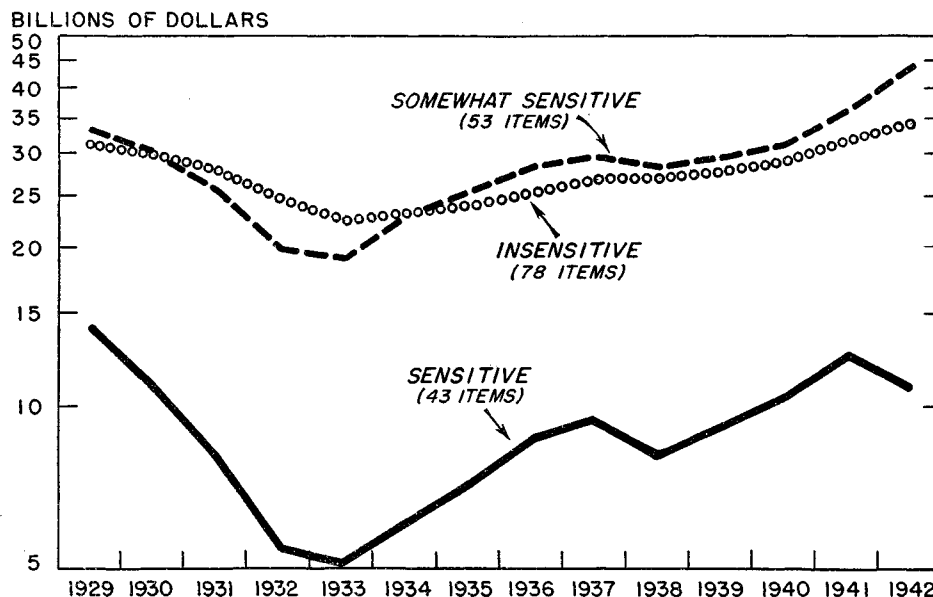
However, as is shown below, there are many items classified as nondurables and services which are as sensitive to business fluctuations as the durable goods, and conversely. The dispersion of the sensitive as well as the insensitive items throughout the entire range of the durability classification makes this latter classification less useful for the purpose of studying the effect of the business cycle on changes in consumer purchases.

By definition the groups classified by income elasticity provide a more ex-

¹ For a discussion of the general relationship of consumer expenditures to income see the article "Retail Sales and Consumer Incomes", SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, October 1944, p. 5.

² See the National Bureau of Economic Research, "Commodity Flow and Capital Formation"; also, William Shaw, "Consumer Expenditures," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, April 1942.

Chart 1.—Consumer Expenditures, Classified by Sensitivity to Changes in the Disposable Income¹



¹ Sensitivity coefficient of each consumption item determined upon the basis of relationship of expenditures to incomes for the period 1929-40.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

NOTE.—Mr. Paradiso is Chief of Business Statistics Unit, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Table 1.—Distribution of Consumer Expenditure Items by Coefficient of Sensitivity to Changes in Disposable Income

Sensitivity to changes in disposable income ¹	Number of commodities and services	Consumer expenditures (millions of dollars)		Percent distribution		
		1933	1939	Number	Expenditures	
					1933	1939
Less than 0.....	5	170	188	2.9	0.4	0.3
0-2.0.....	7	2,294	2,850	4.0	4.9	4.3
2.0-4.0.....	17	2,812	3,359	9.8	6.0	5.1
4.0-6.0.....	21	12,554	15,306	12.1	27.0	23.0
6.0-8.0.....	28	4,619	6,060	16.1	9.9	9.1
8.0-10.0.....	27	12,800	20,002	15.5	27.5	30.1
10.0-12.0.....	26	6,237	9,519	14.9	13.4	14.3
12.0-14.0.....	16	2,205	3,813	9.2	4.7	5.7
14.0-16.0.....	9	1,248	1,794	5.2	2.7	2.7
16.0-18.0.....	6	535	1,141	3.4	1.1	1.7
18.0-20.0.....	2	30	54	1.1	.1	.1
20.0-30.0.....	6	1,023	2,210	3.4	2.2	3.3
30.0 and over.....	4	27	168	2.3	.1	.3
Total.....	174	46,552	66,466	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Based on regression of consumer expenditure to disposable income given by: Consumer expenditures = $A(1+r)^{\text{year}}$ (disposable income) $^{\alpha}$ where A, r, α are constants determined from the data for the period 1929-1940. The coefficient α represents the measure of income elasticity or sensitivity to changes in disposable income. In the table above the α -range is expressed in multiples of 10.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

tended basis for studying changes in consumer expenditures in relation to business fluctuations.

Income-Elasticity Groups.

There are numerous ways of measuring the sensitivity of consumer expenditures to changes in business fluctuations.³ In this study the disposable income of individuals (income payments less personal and nonpersonal tax payments) was used as a measure of the broad changes in economic activity.

The indicator of demand or income-elasticity is defined as the percentage increase in the consumer expenditure for a specified commodity or service which is associated with a given percentage increase in disposable income, all other factors affecting the expenditure assumed to remain constant. The measure of income-elasticity was determined from the relationship between income and expenditure on the basis of a study of the changes in income and the corresponding changes in expenditures in the period of years from 1929 to 1940.

Altogether 174 consumer expenditure items were analyzed in relation to changes in income.⁴ In arriving at the measures of income-elasticity it is necessary to consider the *net* effect of a change in income on the expenditures. The influence of secular trends or changes in expenditures resulting from the operation of specific factors other than income were abstracted from the changes in consumer expenditures. This was accomplished by the use of a correlation analysis between consumer expenditures for each of the 174 items of goods and services, disposable income, and a time factor.

³ A similar problem was considered in the analysis of price sensitivity. For the various measures used see: "Structure of the American Economy," National Resources Committee, 1938, and TNEC Monograph No. 1, "Price Behavior and Business Policy." Also see the approach used in SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, June 1944, p. 8.

⁴ The data used were taken from the study by William H. Shaw, "Consumption Expenditures, 1929-43," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, June 1944.

The general form of the equation used in determining the elasticity constants is as follows: Consumer expenditures = $A \times (\text{disposable income})^{\alpha} (1+r)^{\text{year}}$ where A, α , and r are constants and determined by the method of least squares from the data. The factor $(1+r)^{\text{year}}$ is the "catch-all" net trend which represents a combination of the effect of secular changes and the trends in factors other than disposable income affecting changes in consumer expenditures.

From this form of the regression, the coefficient α may be taken for the approximate measure of the income-elasticity.⁵ For example, in the case of consumer expenditures for jewelry and watches the coefficient α as determined from the regression is 1.7. This may be interpreted as follows: Assuming all other factors equal, a change of 10 percent in disposable income is associated with a change of 17 percent in dollar expenditures for jewelry and watches. This obviously implies a marked degree of sensitivity of these expenditures to income changes.

On this basis it was possible to classify each of the consumer expenditure items into groups of income-elasticity. Table 1 shows the distribution of the items of consumer expenditures by income-elasticity. It may be noted that the aggregate of the consumer expenditures for goods and services has an income-elasticity of 0.8, that is, a change of 10 per-

⁵ That the result is only approximate may be seen from the following: Assume that the disposable income changes by k percent, all other factors remaining the same. Then the ratio of consumer expenditures under these conditions is given by

$$\frac{C_1}{C_2} = \frac{AI^{\alpha}(1+k)^{\alpha}(1+r)^{\text{year}}}{AI^{\alpha}(1+r)^{\text{year}}} = (1+k)^{\alpha}$$

$$1 + \alpha k + \frac{\alpha(\alpha-1)}{2} k^2 + \dots$$

where C is consumer expenditures and I is the disposable income. If $\alpha < 1$ and $k < 1$ the other terms of the series are small and αk is approximately equal to the percentage change in consumer expenditures. If α is much greater than 1 then αk is not a very close approximation unless k is very small.

cent in disposable income is associated with a change of 8 percent in total consumer expenditures. This coefficient of the total expenditure was used as the basis for grouping the various items of expenditures.

All those items whose income-elasticity was less than 0.8, the coefficient associated with the total expenditures, were classified in the insensitive group. In other words, the aggregate expenditures for all the items in this group would be relatively insensitive to changes in the disposable income.

Those items that had a coefficient of 0.8 to 1.2 were classified as somewhat sensitive, since the coefficient was somewhat above that for the total expenditures.

Finally, the items whose coefficient of income-elasticity exceeded 1.2 were classified in a group called sensitive because a change of 10 percent in the disposable income in each of these cases was associated with a change of more than 12 percent in the consumer expenditure.

The expenditures for the items in each group were then aggregated for the years 1929-42. These are shown in chart 1 and in table 2.

Behavior of Income-Elasticity Groups.

The chart reveals very clearly the difference in cyclical behavior of the three groups of expenditures. From 1929 to 1933 the aggregate expenditures of goods in the insensitive group declined by 28 percent whereas for the somewhat sensitive group the decline was 43 percent and for the sensitive group it was 63 percent. On the upswing from 1933 to 1940 the first group increased by 30 percent, the second by 64 percent, while the sensitive group more than doubled.

In general, for the period covered, the insensitive goods have constituted about two-fifths of total consumer expenditures. On the other hand, the sensitive group comprised less than one-fifth of the total.

The striking feature of the table is the breakdown of each group into commodities and services. As would be expected most of the services fall in the insensitive group. However, a sizable proportion of the total expenditures for services—in 1940, almost one-quarter—was sensitive to changes in disposable income.

Furthermore, while almost two-thirds of the total expenditures for commodities fall in the somewhat sensitive group, the remainder is almost equally divided between the other two groups. This table clearly indicates the wide dispersion in income-elasticity which exists among both commodities and services.

For example, over 70 percent of the items fall within the range of sensitivity from 0.4 to 1.6.

Because of the wide dispersion of the various consumer expenditure categories among the sensitivity groups, the groups cannot be readily characterized by types of expenditures. As the listing below indicates, while most of the foods fall in the somewhat sensitive group, purchased meals and beverages at schools belong in the insensitive group and purchased meals, and beverages in dining cars and in institutions, clubs and indus-

Table 2.—Consumption Expenditures, Classified by Sensitivity to Changes in Disposable Income

(Millions of dollars)

Year	Insensitive ¹			Somewhat sensitive ²			Sensitive ³			Total		
	Total	Com-modities	Serv-ices	Total	Com-modities	Serv-ices	Total	Com-modities	Serv-ices	Total	Com-modities	Serv-ices
1929.....	31,104	8,971	22,133	33,287	29,937	3,350	14,034	9,224	4,810	78,425	48,132	30,293
1930.....	29,833	8,212	21,621	30,387	27,287	3,100	10,861	7,225	3,636	71,081	42,724	28,357
1931.....	27,792	7,472	20,320	25,575	23,116	2,459	8,052	5,393	2,658	61,419	35,981	25,437
1932.....	24,512	6,662	17,850	19,728	17,755	1,973	5,432	3,520	1,912	49,672	27,937	21,735
1933.....	22,452	6,358	16,095	19,036	17,276	1,760	5,064	3,257	1,806	46,552	26,891	19,661
1934.....	23,182	7,118	16,064	22,805	20,813	1,992	6,062	4,075	1,927	51,989	32,006	19,983
1935.....	23,890	7,312	16,578	25,449	23,286	2,163	7,110	5,004	2,106	56,449	35,602	20,847
1936.....	25,386	7,971	17,414	28,165	25,699	2,466	8,721	6,195	2,526	62,272	39,865	22,406
1937.....	26,861	8,450	18,411	29,860	27,114	2,746	9,498	6,620	2,879	66,219	42,184	24,036
1938.....	26,962	8,257	18,705	28,328	25,105	2,623	8,012	5,426	2,586	63,302	39,388	23,914
1939.....	27,766	8,554	19,212	29,520	26,776	2,744	9,180	6,446	2,734	66,466	41,776	24,690
1940.....	29,167	9,074	20,093	31,181	28,377	2,803	10,458	7,480	2,978	70,806	44,931	25,874
1941.....	31,804	10,483	21,321	36,346	33,145	3,201	12,455	9,193	3,262	80,605	52,821	27,784
1942.....	34,021	11,117	22,904	43,854	40,391	3,463	10,806	7,245	3,561	88,681	58,753	29,928

¹ Includes all items whose income-elasticity is less than 0.8.² Includes items whose income-elasticity lies in the range 1.8 to 1.2.³ Includes all items with income-elasticities greater than 1.2.

Note.—For basis of classification see text.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

trial lunch rooms are in the sensitive group. Similarly, the various items of clothing expenditures fall in each of the three groups.

Durable goods such as furniture, cooking equipment, and new cars go in the sensitive group but other durables such as refrigerators, washing machines and sewing machines are in the somewhat sensitive group. On the other hand, durables such as china, glassware, tableware and utensils appear in the insensitive group. The interest in table 3 lies in the fact that any of the items or groups of items can be characterized by the broad sensitivity range in which they are included.

Uses of the Classification.

The grouping of consumer expenditure items by their response to changes in income has both a general and specific use. The classification shown in table 2 is useful for broad economic analysis relating to problems of the business cycle and full employment.

Expenditures for the items in the insensitive group will remain relatively stable regardless of the changes in income and employment. Indeed, the income-elasticity for the aggregate expenditures of this group is less than 0.6, which implies that a change of 10 percent in disposable income will very likely result in a change of only 6 percent in these expenditures.

As the economy approaches high levels of employment, however, consumption of goods most sensitive to changes in income will comprise an increasingly larger proportion of total consumption.

It must be reemphasized that the sensitivity indicators are based on cyclical changes in periods of relative instability. What the sensitivity of consumption to changes in disposable income would be in periods of a high and stable level of employment is not known and cannot be determined either from previous experience or from existing data. If practically all of the working population were certain of continued employment over a

long period of years, the consumption pattern might very well be altered, but there is no way of knowing to what extent and in what direction.

For many purposes, and particularly for those in which the businessman would be interested, the sensitivity information on the individual items of consumption is more useful. On the basis of table 3, it is possible to determine within broad limits the effect of a change of 10 percent, 20 percent or any other given percentage change in the disposable income on the relative increase of the expenditure for a given item.

For the items listed in the first group, the insensitive category, a change of 10 percent in the disposable income is likely to result in a change of less than 8 percent in the expenditure. In the case of the second group, the corresponding expenditure would be between 8 and 12 percent; and for the sensitive group the expenditure would change by more than 12 percent.

These broad ranges of sensitivity groupings are of especial interest in connection with the problem of possible shifts in demands in the post-war years as the income changes.

Indeed it is hoped that private firms will make income-elasticity analyses for sales of their own particular products which take into consideration not only disposable income but other factors as well. Such analyses would supplement or improve the present classification and would thus provide a more useful body of information as a guide for business policy.

Necessary Qualifications.

The classification by income-elasticity has several important qualifications and for this reason it should be considered as a first approximation only. The two more important qualifications are described below.

First, the coefficients of elasticities were determined for a period in which the cyclical movement was by far the widest and had a greater amplitude than

any other in our history. The classification might be modified somewhat if it were possible to include some of the minor recessions of the twenties. It is not believed, however, that the change would have been significant if more years had been covered in the determination of the elasticities. One minor recession was covered in the 1929-40 period, namely that of 1938—and a classification based on that decline alone yields approximately the same groupings.

Using a longer period of time from which to determine the relationships has definite advantages when considering a number of items having a strong upward trend. In the case of such a relatively new product as refrigerators, for example, the expenditures are probably more sensitive to changes in income than is indicated by the experience from 1929 to 1940 alone. In this instance the basic upward trend in purchases which was evident in the twenties affected the amplitude of the cyclical movement in the thirties and the full effect of the trend could not be entirely eliminated by the analysis of the experience in the period 1929-40.

It may be noted that for a few items there apparently was no relation between the consumer expenditures and disposable income. In fact, as table 1 shows, the coefficient of income-elasticity for five items was negative and not significant. Expenditures for these items were very small and for the sake of completeness were included in the insensitive group.

The second qualification is more serious. The classification of necessity is based on the available break-down of consumer expenditures. More detailed information is available on consumer expenditures for services whereas a further break-down of certain commodity groups is lacking.

For example, data for expenditures on refrigerators are available only in combination with washing and sewing machines. If each of these items were available separately, their income-elasticities would probably differ from that of the combination. Similarly, clothing and accessories had to be treated as a group, whereas a break-down might show considerable dispersion in the income-elasticities of the components of the group.

A further break-down of the existing commodity groups would add materially to the understanding of the shifts in the consumption pattern and to the sharpening of the sensitivity categories. Obviously, further intensive work is called for to develop additional data in the field of consumption.

As a final note on the classification, it must be borne in mind that the income-elasticities are determined from current dollar consumer expenditures and disposable income. If physical quantity data could be obtained for each of the items and related to the "real" disposable income (i. e., disposable income adjusted for price changes) the resulting classification might be different from the one presented in this article.

Table 3.—Consumer Expenditure Items Classified According to Sensitivity to Changes in the Disposable Income

INSENSITIVE	SOMEWHAT SENSITIVE	SENSITIVE
<p>I. Food and tobacco: Purchased meals and beverages—schools. Tobacco products and smoking supplies.</p> <p>II. Clothing, accessories and jewelry: Shoes and other footwear. Shoe cleaning and repair. Laundering (in establishments). Costume and dress suit rental. Net purchases from second-hand clothing dealers.</p> <p>III. Personal care: Toilet articles and preparations. Barber shop services.</p> <p>IV. Housing: Owner-occupied nonfarm dwellings space-rental value. Tenant-occupied nonfarm dwellings (including lodging houses)—space rent. Rental value of farm houses. Clubs, schools and institutions.</p> <p>V. Household operation: Lighting supplies. China, glassware, tableware, and utensils. Net purchases from second-hand furniture and antique dealers. Upholstery and furniture repair. Fuel (except gas) and ice: Purchased. Produced and consumed on farms.</p> <p>Household utilities: Electricity. Gas. Water. Telephone. Postage. Moving expenses and warehousing. Fire and theft insurance on personal property—net payments. Miscellaneous household operation services.</p> <p>VI. Medical care and death expenses: Ophthalmic products and orthopedic appliances. Physicians. Chiropodists and podiatrists. Private duty trained nurses. Privately controlled hospitals and sanitariums. Student fees for medical care. Funeral and burial service. Cemeteries and crematories.</p> <p>VII. Personal business: Theatrical employment agency fees. Employees' dues and fees to professional associations. Trust services of banks. Bank service charges on deposit accounts. Bank check collection and foreign exchange charges. Safety deposit box rental. Money order fees. Expense of handling life insurance. Life insurance companies. Fraternal and assessment associations. Legal services.</p> <p>VIII. Transportation: User-operated transportation. Gasoline and oil. Bridge, tunnel, ferry, and road tolls. Automobile insurance—net payments. Purchased local transportation. Street and electric railway and local bus. Steam railways—commutation. Ferries—foot passengers. Purchased intercity transportation: Intercity bus. Coastal and inland waterway.</p> <p>IX. Recreation: Admissions to specified spectator amusements: Motion picture theaters. Entertainment of nonprofit organizations (except athletics). Professional football. Professional hockey. College football. Other amateur spectator sports. Purchase of programs. Specified commercial participant amusements: Daily fee golf courses—greens fees. Golf instruction, club rental, and caddy fees. Informal recreation: Magazines, newspapers, and sheet music. Book rental and repair. Hunting dog purchase and training, and sports guide service. Camp fees. Clubs: School fraternities—dues and fees. Fraternal, patriotic and women's organizations (except school and insurance)—net payments. Luncheon clubs.</p> <p>X. Private education and research: Higher education. Elementary and secondary schools. Other instruction (except athletics)—fees. Foundation expenditures for education and research.</p> <p>XI. Religious and welfare activities: Religious bodies. Social welfare and foreign relief agencies. Museums and libraries. Foundation expenditures (except education and research).</p> <p>XII. Foreign travel and remittances: Personal remittances to foreign countries.</p>	<p>I. Food and tobacco: Food purchased for off-premise consumption. Purchased meals and beverages: Retail, service and amusement establishments. Hotels. Tips. Food furnished commercial employees. Food produced and consumed on farms.</p> <p>II. Clothing, accessories and jewelry: Clothing and accessories except footwear. Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, alteration, storage and repair of garments n. e. c. (in shops). Miscellaneous personal services.</p> <p>III. Personal care: Beauty shop services. Baths and masseurs.</p> <p>IV. Housing: Transient hotels and tourist cabins.</p> <p>V. Household operation: Refrigerators, and washing and sewing machines. Cleaning and polishing preparations. Rug, drapery and mattress cleaning and repair. Care of electrical equipment (except radios) and stoves. Stationery and writing supplies. Miscellaneous household paper products. Telegraph, cable and wireless. Express charges.</p> <p>VI. Medical care and death expenses: Drug preparations and sundries. Dentists. Osteopathic physicians. Chiropactors. Miscellaneous curative and healing professions. Accident and health insurance—net payments. Monuments and tombstones.</p> <p>VII. Personal business: Miners' expenditures for explosives, lamps and smelting. Classified advertisements. Net purchases from pawnbrokers and miscellaneous second-hand stores. Personal business services.</p> <p>VIII. Transportation: User-operated transportation: Tires and tubes. Automobile repair, greasing, washing, parking, storage and rental. Purchased intercity transportation—air line.</p> <p>IX. Recreation: Admissions to specified spectator amusements: Professional baseball. Horse and dog race tracks. Specified commercial participant amusements: Billiard parlors and bowling alleys. Dancing, riding, shooting, skating, and swimming places. Amusement devices and parks. Sightseeing buses and guides. Private flying operations. Informal recreation: Books and maps. Nondurable toys and sports supplies. Boat and bicycle rental storage and repair. Radio repair. Photo developing and printing. Photographic studios. Veterinary service and purchase of pets. Clubs: Athletic and social—dues and fees. Commercial amusements, n. e. c.</p> <p>X. Private education and research: Commercial, business and trade schools—fees. Correspondence schools—fees.</p> <p>XII. Foreign travel and remittances: Other foreign travel expenditures.</p>	<p>I. Food and tobacco: Purchased meals and beverages: Dining cars. Institutions, clubs and industrial lunchrooms.</p> <p>II. Clothing, accessories and jewelry: Fur storage and repair. Dressmakers and seamstresses (not in shops). Jewelry and watches. Watch, clock and jewelry repair.</p> <p>V. Household operation: Furniture. Floor coverings. Miscellaneous electrical appliances (except radios). Cooking and portable heating equipment. House furnishings and equipment, n. e. c. Products of custom establishments, n. e. c. Tools. Writing equipment. Domestic service (excluding practical nurses): Cash payments. Value of meals furnished.</p> <p>VI. Medical care and death: Practical nurses and midwives. Net payments to group hospitalization and health associations. Mutual accident and sick benefit associations—net payments.</p> <p>VII. Personal business: Nontheatrical employment agency fees. Net payments to labor unions. Brokerage charges and interest, and investment counseling. Interest on personal debt.</p> <p>VIII. Transportation: User-operated transportation: New cars. Net purchases of used cars. Parts and accessories. Purchased local transportation: Taxicab—fares and tips. Purchased intercity transportation: Steam railway (excluding commutation). Sleeping and parlor car—fares and tips. Baggage transfer, carriage, storage, and excess charges. Luggage.</p> <p>IX. Recreation: Admissions to specified spectator amusements: Legitimate theaters and opera. Ticket broker's markup on admissions. Pari-mutuel net receipt. Nonvending coin machines—receipts minus payoff. Informal recreation: Wheel goods, durable toys, and sports equipment. Boats. Radios, phonographs, parts and records. Pianos, and other musical instruments. Collectors' net acquisitions of stamps and coins. Flowers, seeds, and potted plants.</p> <p>XI. Religious and welfare activities: Political organizations.</p> <p>XII. Foreign travel and remittances: Payments to United States vessels.</p>

NOTE.—The classification is based on the relationship between consumer expenditure for each item, disposable income and time for the period 1929-1940. The sensitive items are those which on the average showed a change of less than 8 percent for each change of 10 percent in the disposable income, all other factors remaining constant; the somewhat sensitive items showed changes of between 8 and 12 percent; and the sensitive items showed changes of more than 12 percent.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Service Industries—Trends and Prospects

By Edward F. Denison

IN CURRENT discussions of probable areas in which post-war employment expansion may be anticipated, the service industries are often given a prominent place. These industries—comprising domestic, commercial, professional and nonprofit services—had the equivalent of 6.3 million full-time proprietors and employees in 1943.¹

The problem explored by this article is the extent to which the service industries may contribute to the solution of the post-war employment problem. If total employment should reach a satisfactory level in the post-war period, would the service industries contribute disproportionately to the increase from the pre-war period?

The view that the service industries will play an important role in furnishing postwar jobs probably derives from the observation that during the twenties the service industries were characterized by sharp relative growth. However, this movement was contrary to the secular trend of employment and it ceased about 1930, when the position of the services stabilized.

Furthermore, in examining the war-time experience of these industries one finds an expansion of service employment only moderately smaller, except in domestic service, than would have been expected had total private employment risen to similar new record levels under peacetime conditions. Domestic service employment dropped sharply during the war, but is expected to make only a partial recovery if the total employment picture is satisfactory in the post-war period.

In consequence, the total number engaged in the service industries in the post-war period is not likely to increase

NOTE.—Mr. Denison is a member of the National Income Unit, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

¹The definition of the service industries is that of the Standard Industrial Classification (Bureau of the Budget, 1942) except for the exclusion of Government-operated establishments and automobile repair services and garages; and the inclusion (in business services) of title abstract companies. The principal government activities excluded are public education and public hospitals. Automobile repair services and garages, which accounted for 167,000 full-time equivalent employees and proprietors in 1939, are excluded since they are closely akin to filling stations and automobile dealers, classified in Trade, and are better considered in an examination of that industry. Title abstract companies are of little importance.

All employment figures cited in this article for the services have been reduced to a full-time equivalent basis as defined in table 5 unless otherwise noted. The term "employment" will refer in this article to wage and salary workers only. "Number engaged" or "personnel" will be used when inclusion of proprietors is intended.

greatly from either the 1941 or 1943 totals, even if employment generally is high, unless new developments not yet in sight occur. In fact, the relative importance of the industry, as measured by the number engaged, is apt to be less than in the pre-war period as a result of a decline in household employment and the mere maintenance of the relative position of the other service components combined. The service industries, therefore, cannot be expected to make a significant contribution to the solution of the post-war employment problem.

Diversity of Service Industries.

Any analysis of the service industries is complicated by their diversity. These industries are a heterogeneous aggregate of establishments and individuals with little in common except a service as principal product—and exclusion from all other industries. For the following discussion, these establishments and individuals have been classified in the 17 major components listed in table 1.

The various components of the services vary radically in earnings levels. The following table shows one type of breakdown of service personnel by earnings in 1941 (a more representative year than 1943):

Percent of number engaged in service industries in 1941	
Proprietors of professional (including engineering and architectural), amusement, and business service enterprises—average net income \$3,577	9.4
Proprietors of personal services, lodging places, and repair services and hand trades—average net income \$836	12.0
Employees in industries with average full-time equivalent earnings of:	
\$1,749 to \$2,420	10.6
\$1,258 to \$1,608	10.5
\$933 to \$1,045	25.5
\$549 to \$578	32.0
Total	100.0

Differences among components in ownership, clientele, earnings, and employment trends (table 1) as in other important characteristics, warn against easy generalizations about the service industry as a whole. Detailed examination of the components is required.

For analysis of employment trend, the 17 service industries have been grouped into three categories: commercially operated services, professional and nonprofit services, and domestic service. Even this three-way grouping, though helpful for analysis of employment trends, would be inappropriate for analysis of other characteristics.

Long-Term Employment Trend.

Inadequate data render any detailed analysis of service employment prior to 1929, or at least 1919, impracticable. However, the Bureau of the Census has recently completed a reclassification of Census of Occupations data for all decennial censuses from 1870 to 1930 on as nearly comparable a basis as is possible from existing records.² Data for those occupations whose members are typically employed in the service industries, as here defined, furnish a measure of the changing importance of service-industry employment in the economy over this long period.

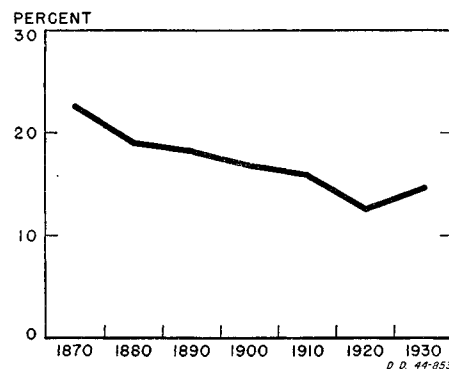
From 1870 to 1930 the percentage of the gainful workers attached to these selected occupations increased from 10.6 to 11.6. This increase, however, has little meaning since it is solely the result of the declining importance of agriculture and the increasing importance of all other industries.

When agriculture is excluded from the comparison, as in chart 1, a pronounced and steady drop in the importance of service employment in the total nonagricultural economy is revealed. This chart is especially interesting since it suggests that the sharp relative employment gains of the services in the twenties, so frequently noted by observers, may be interpreted as a return to a trend line from an abnormal position, rather than representing a new and different trend.

The year 1920 is out of line with the other years in the series. This may be explained as a result of the distortions introduced by the first World War, which had not been eliminated by 1920. Chart 1 cannot be carried beyond 1930 because of the basic differences between the 1930 and 1940 censuses, but other available

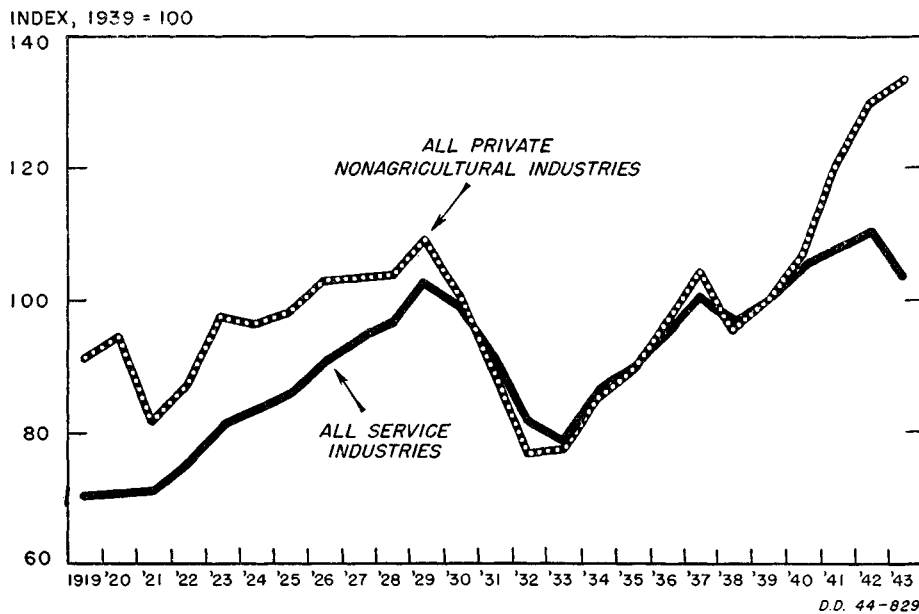
² *Comparative Occupation Statistics for the United States, 1870-1940.* Bureau of the Census, tables 9 and 10.

Chart 1.—Percentage of all Nonagricultural Gainful Workers in Service Industry Occupations



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Chart 2.—Employment in All Private Nonagricultural and Service Industries



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

data show a slight decline in the importance of service employment over that decade.

Division of the selected service occupations into those consisting predominantly of domestic servants (household employees) and all other occupations, as in table 2, shows that the long-term drop in the importance of service employment is due chiefly if not exclusively to the former. These occupations included 17.2 percent of the nonfarm gainfully occupied in 1870, and only 7.7 percent in 1930.

The variations in the percentage engaged in the other service occupations are too small to be granted any great significance, but the series shows no apparent tendency to increase during recent decades. As in the service total and in the domestic service occupations separately, 1920 appears as abnormal in the nondomestic service occupations, so that conclusions based on the 1920 to 1930 movement should be viewed with caution.

No further mention is made of these long-time trends in the analysis of the service industry components, but they underlie in part the writer's greater willingness to accept the thirties, which do not violate long-term trends, than the twenties, which do, as a fruitful period for close analysis.³

Commercial and Professional

The 16 service industries (other than domestic service) have been divided for analysis into two groups, comprising

³From 1910 to 1920 even the *absolute* number in the service occupations declined. The number in domestic service dropped 10 percent while the number in the other service occupation increased 1 percent. In every other decade the absolute number in each of the 2 service groups increased.

roughly commercial services, and professional and nonprofit services. It is desirable first, however, to examine briefly the behavior of employment in these two groups combined. In this examination domestic service is excluded.

The reputation of the services as a growing industry was earned in the twenties, not in the thirties. From 1919 to 1930 service employment increased very sharply, both absolutely and relative to total private nonagricultural employment. From 1930 to 1941, two years in which the proportions of the labor force employed were similar so that cycle influences are roughly eliminated, the ratio of service employment to total private nonagricultural employment remained unchanged. (See chart 3.)

Service employment fluctuated less than total private nonagricultural employment during the thirties, chiefly because several of the professional and nonprofit components are almost unaffected by the business cycle.

The war initiated a growth of service employment only slightly smaller than past relationships indicate would have occurred in a period of similar expansion of private employment when Government military and civilian employment were at peacetime size. In 1943, the index of service employment shown in chart 3 stood only 2.3 points, or 65,000 full-time equivalent employees, below the point indicated by the 1930-41 relationship with total private nonagricultural employment. More detailed analysis gives essentially the same answer for this deficiency in the number of employees.

The extent of this expansion in employment at a time when millions of workers were being drawn into war industries and the armed forces is remarkable. It is due in large measure to the successful absorption by major service industries of persons previously not in

the labor force, and domestic servants. Aside from the unemployed, these were the only important sources of persons available for housekeeping work in hotels, hospitals, laundries and the like whose earnings were not already above the relatively low rates these industries could offer. Abnormal movements in other components were largely offsetting.

Estimates of the number of proprietors in the services indicate a drop of about 110,000 from 1940 to 1943. Much of this decline resulted from the entrance of physicians and dentists into the armed forces.

At least part of the remainder is probably in accordance with expectations in a period of rising employment, since estimates of the number of proprietors in the services show a slight tendency toward contracyclical movement, at least during the period of the thirties. The net deficiency in the number of proprietors, by comparison with a period of peacetime prosperity, is probably something under 100,000.

The total number engaged in the services in 1943 is thus in the neighborhood of 165,000 less than the number associated with a similar level of private nonagricultural employment in a peacetime year.

A shift from war to peace, in itself, will increase total employment in the service industries (except domestic service) only moderately, even if total private employment is as high as in 1943.

Commercially Operated Services

Seven of the service components which are characterized by operation under commercial conditions similar to most other private industries have been grouped under the heading of "commercially operated services," in contrast to the professional services and the components dominated by nonprofit organizations.

As chart 4 shows, employment in these services as a group moves much like total private nonagricultural employment. Cyclical fluctuations are almost as large, relatively, as in the private economy as a whole, and employment is almost completely dependent on general business conditions. There is no evidence of upward trend, relative to total employment, since 1930. In 1943, despite the war, employment stood only 2.3 percent, or 50,000 persons, below the expected figure based on peacetime relationships. The seven commercial service components are discussed in the following paragraphs.

Personal Services.

The personal service industry is the largest of the service industries, except domestic service. A detailed distribution of its near-million persons engaged in 1939 is shown in table 3. The distribution of employees differs considerably from that of proprietors. Power laundries and cleaning, dyeing and rug cleaning plants, for example, had 53 percent of the employees but only 4.5 percent of the proprietors. Barber shops, beauty parlors, cleaning, pressing and alteration shops and shoe repair shops together ac-

Table 1.—Salient Characteristics of the Service Industries

Industry	Number engaged, 1943 (thousands)			Wages and salaries and net income of proprietors, 1943 (millions of dollars)			Ratio to average salary-wage in all private nonagricultural industries in 1941 of—		Principal class of customers	Predominant legal form of organization ³	Employment trend of the thirties relative to all private nonagricultural industries ⁴
	Total ²	Full-time equivalent employees	Proprietors	Total	Wages and salaries	Net income of proprietors	Average full-time equivalent earnings of employees	Average net income of proprietors			
Total, all services ¹	6,281	4,971	1,310	10,097	6,647	3,450	0.68	1.39			—
Commercially operated services.....	2,906	2,019	887	4,710	3,270	1,440					0
Personal services.....	1,189	809	380	1,649	1,049	600	.70	.75	Individuals.....	Noncorporate.....	0
Hotels and other lodging places.....	549	406	143	592	477	115	.66	.29	Individuals and business.....	Corporate and noncorporate.....	—
Business services.....	296	226	70	765	532	233	1.34	1.76	Business.....	Corporate.....	++
Commercial and trade schools and employment agencies.....	59	53	6	146	135	11	1.28	1.68	Individuals.....	Noncorporate.....	+
Motion pictures.....	213	206	7	486	455	31	1.36	2.31	do.....	Corporate.....	+
Amusement and recreation services, n. e. c.....	223	197	26	329	277	52	.85	1.30	do.....	do.....	—
Engineering and architectural services	77	52	25	265	164	101	1.63	4.61	Business.....	Noncorporate.....	+
Repair services (except automotive) and hand trades.....	300	70	230	478	181	297	1.27	.50	do.....	do.....	0
Professional and nonprofit services.....	1,785	1,362	423	3,993	1,983	2,010					
Private hospitals.....	442	442		525	525		.64		Individuals.....	Nonprofit.....	0
Medical and health services except hospitals.....	395	165	230	1,454	192	1,262	.63	2.49	do.....	Noncorporate.....	+
Legal services.....	231	113	118	764	149	615	.85	3.24	Individuals and business.....	do.....	0
Professional services, n. e. c.....	33	9	24	62	14	48	.91	1.19	Business.....	do.....	0
Parochial schools.....	97	97		66	66		.37		Individuals.....	Nonprofit.....	0
Educational services, n. e. c.....	212	161	51	377	292	85	1.08	1.05	do.....	do.....	0
Religious organizations.....	189	189		355	355		1.08		do.....	do.....	—
Nonprofit membership organizations, n. e. c.....	186	186		390	390		1.18		do.....	do.....	—
Domestic service.....	1,590	1,590		1,394	1,394		.39		do.....	Individual.....	—

¹ See table 5, footnote 1, for definition of components. ² Excludes unpaid family workers. ³ The term "noncorporate" refers to individual proprietorships and partnerships. ⁴ This column indicates trend from 1930 to 1941 relative to trend of total private nonagricultural employment. 0 indicates about the same trend as for all private nonagricultural employment, + a relative upward trend, ++ a strong relative upward trend, - a relative downward trend, and -- a strong relative downward trend. With minor modifications where 1930 or 1941 was abnormal, relative trend was measured by calculating the percentage change from 1930 to 1941 (two years in which about the same percentage of the labor force was employed) in the ratio of employment in the service component to total private nonagricultural employment and converting to a per-year basis. ⁵ Full-time equivalent employment calculated on a school year, rather than calendar year, basis. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

counted for 80 percent of the proprietors but only 34 percent of the employees.

Normal average earnings of both proprietors and employees are low, by all-industry standards, in almost every industrial component of the personal services. Funeral parlors and photographic studios are the only conspicuous exceptions.

Personal service employment expanded to a large degree from 1919 to 1930, but registered only a very slight growth relative to total private nonagricultural employment during the thirties (chart 5a). This record is a composite of trends for the various personal services.

Employment in power laundries and cleaning and dyeing plants increased sharply during the twenties—the former by 75 percent from 1919 to 1929, the latter by 207 percent. In the thirties, however, these components gained at only a very moderate rate, and only at the expense of corresponding declines in pressing

Table 2.—Gainful Workers in Service Industry Occupations as a Percentage of Gainful Workers in All Nonagricultural Occupations, 1870 to 1930

	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930
All service industry occupations.....	22.6	19.1	18.3	16.9	16.0	12.7	14.7
Domestic service occupations.....	17.2	13.3	11.8	10.0	8.4	6.3	7.7
Other service occupations.....	5.4	5.9	6.5	7.0	7.6	6.4	7.0

Source: Derived from report of the Bureau of the Census, Comparative Occupation Statistics for the United States, 1870 to 1940, tables 9 and 10.

shops and, to a minor extent, in hand laundries.

Employment in all types of laundries, linen supply, rug cleaning, and cleaning and dyeing plants and shops increased 19 percent from 1930 to 1941, compared to 20 percent for all private nonagricultural employment. The number of proprietors probably declined.

Beauty parlors, which had multiplied several fold during the twenties, grew rapidly during the thirties. Most of this recent growth was achieved at the expense of barber shops, which lost what remained in 1930 of their feminine clientele, but it was sufficient to indicate a moderate growth factor for the two industries combined.

The net effect of these movements, combined with relative stability of other components, was to advance the position of the combined personal services as a component of total private nonagricultural employment only very slightly from 1930 to 1941.

The war spiraled the personal services to new heights. Employment increased 10 percent from 1941 to 1943, only slightly less than the relative increase in all private nonagricultural employment. This gain was notable in view of the labor supply difficulties of low-wage industries. Interpretation of this movement as a resumption, stimulated by high consumer incomes, of the sharp trends of the twenties is questionable because of the influence of women moving out of the homes to take jobs, the increase in the number of persons not in families, and the shortage of domestic servants. The laundries took both

the work and the people to perform it from the domestic service market.⁴

That portion of this expansion which is a result of the shortage of domestic

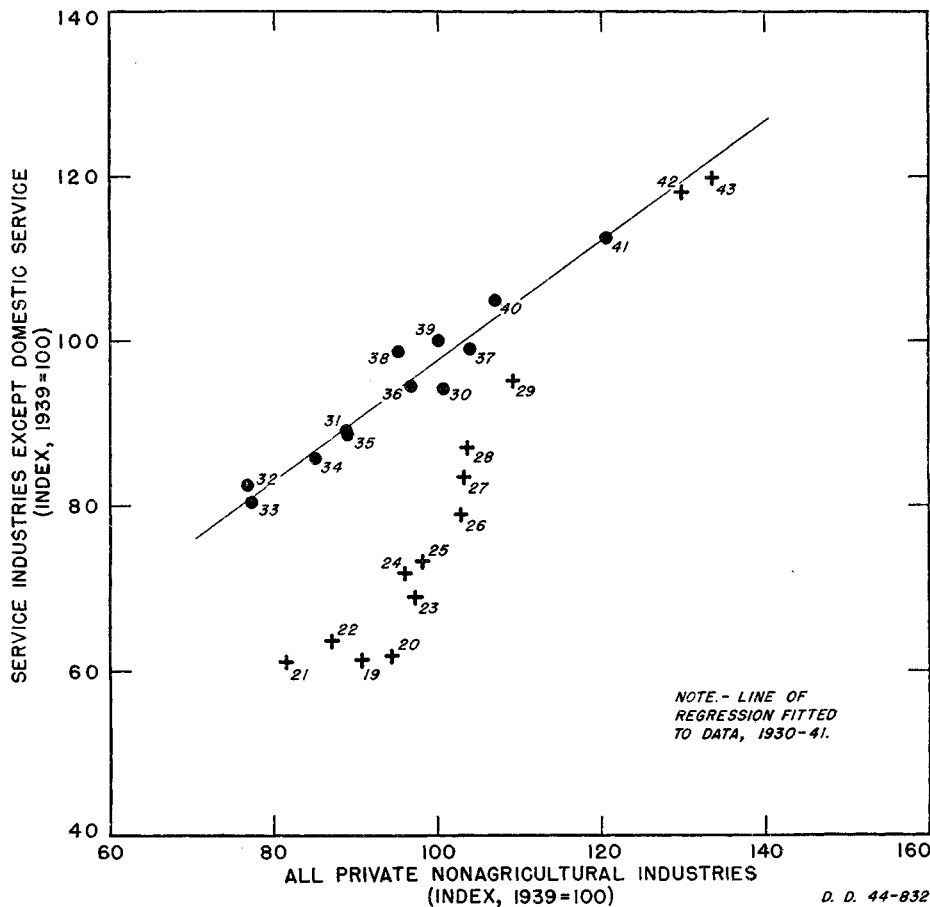
⁴ From 1939 to 1942 total personal service employment increased 31.8 percent, compounded of an estimated 44.9 percent increase in cleaning and dyeing and rug cleaning plants, and cleaning, pressing and alteration shops; a 35.6 percent increase in laundries and linen supply service; and a 22.0 percent increase in all other personal services combined.

Table 3.—Number of Persons Engaged in the Personal Service Industries in 1939, by Detailed Components

Industry	Total number engaged	Proprietors	Full-time equivalent employees
Total personal services.....	992	399	594
Power laundries.....	249	5	244
Hand laundries.....	28	17	10
Linen supply service without laundry facilities.....	6	(1)	5
Cleaning and dyeing and rug cleaning plants.....	96	13	83
Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, alteration and repair shops.....	78	52	26
Barber shops.....	194	127	67
Beauty parlors.....	184	88	96
Shoe repair shops.....	65	50	16
Funeral directors, embalmers and crematories.....	44	18	26
Photographic studios.....	23	10	13
Shoe shine parlors and hat cleaning shops.....	13	9	4
All other personal services.....	13	7	6

¹ Less than 500 persons. NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Chart 3.—Relationship of Service Employment, Except Domestic Service, to Employment in All Private Nonagricultural Industries



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

servants may be maintained after the war. However, employment in the personal services cannot in the near future increase much above present levels under even the most favorable conditions.

Hotels and Other Lodging Places.

About 80 percent of the 363,000 full-time equivalent employees in this group in 1939 were in hotels. The remaining 12 percent were distributed among tourist homes, tourist courts, rooming and boarding houses, and recreational camps. The 150,000 proprietors, on the other hand, were concentrated in boarding and lodging houses and tourist facilities. Only 24,000 were hotel keepers.

Employment in the industry as a whole failed by a slight margin to maintain its relative position in the private non-agricultural economy from 1930 to 1941, despite the rapid growth of tourist camps.

The wartime increase in rail, plane and bus travel, and of travel by businessmen, and by servicemen and their relatives in particular, furnished the hotels with a major war boom. This boom was intensified by the sensational growth in eating out. Tourist camps were rather generally able to offset loss of tourist clientele with semipermanent residents, although the situation was spotty.

Employment in hotels and other lodging places responded only partially to the expansion in business. Had ample labor been available, full-time equivalent employment in 1943 might have been 45,000 to 70,000 above the actual figure of 406,000. However, employment was only perhaps 25,000 below that which would have prevailed under conditions of equally full general employment in peacetime.

Because of the condition of labor shortage presently operative in the industry, a substantial reduction in hotel business may be incurred before contraction will be felt in employment.

Business Services.

The business service industry has, apparently, the strongest upward trend of any of the commercially operated service industries. It is also the least adequately covered by detailed statistical information of any of the commercially operated services. It appears, however, that advertising, including advertising agencies, billboard advertising service, and miscellaneous advertising services, accounted for about 18 percent of the total employment in 1942, and no other single component was responsible for much more than half this amount.

Accounting and bookkeeping, adjustment and credit bureaus and collection agencies, duplicating and mailing serv-

ices, and services to buildings are the more important of the other components.

It is particularly unfortunate that inadequate data make impossible a really satisfactory analysis of this industry because, in addition to its record of strong past growth, average earnings of both its employees and proprietors are high, and employment has been depressed by war conditions. Consequently, the business services appear to offer better opportunities, relative to their size, for postwar employment expansion at satisfactory earnings than any of the other service industries.

Commercial and Trade Schools.

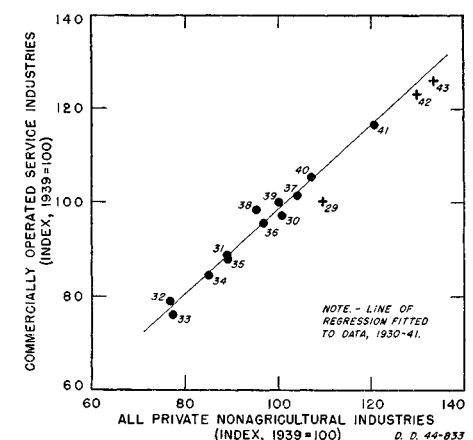
Commercial and trade schools, normally a minor employer, mushroomed during the war. Holders of trade school certificates were able to secure war plant jobs as experienced workers and the schools benefited accordingly. Employment increased from 16,000 in 1940 to 53,000 in 1943 and payroll from \$25 millions to \$135 millions. These figures include private employment agencies, a minor but volatile component. The wartime expansion of these industries is not likely to be maintained after the war.

Amusements.

The amusement industries included in the services are divided into two groups: motion pictures, and amusement and recreational services except motion pictures. Of the 193,000 full-time equivalent employees in the motion picture industry in 1942, 142,000 were employed in motion picture theaters, 45,000 in production and distribution, and 6,000 in motion picture service industries. Average full-time equivalent earnings in motion picture production and distribution were so high (\$4,393) that these industries accounted for \$197 millions of the total motion picture pay roll of \$408 millions in 1942.

The "other amusement" industry has had about the same number of employees

Chart 4.—Relationship of Employment in Commercially Operated Service Industries to Employment in All Private Nonagricultural Industries



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

as motion pictures in recent years. It includes dozens of types of enterprise, of which only bowling alleys and pool parlors, with more than one-third of the total employment, and golf clubs are individually important.

For analytical purposes it is desirable to combine a communications industry—radio broadcasting—with motion pictures and other amusements classified as services, to obtain a series for employment in all direct amusement enterprises.

Over the period 1929–1941 employment in the direct amusement industries exhibited a fairly smooth linear relationship to total private nonagricultural employment. This relationship is marred only by a partial lag in the adjustment of amusement employment in years of sharp cyclical change (chart 5b). The relative importance of the direct amusements in the private nonagricultural economy appears to have remained unchanged or declined slightly during this period.

Amusement employment increased substantially during the war years, but less than might have been expected in a period of like expansion of private employment under peacetime conditions. The differential between actual 1943 employment and a figure based on the peacetime regression is 33,000, or 7.7 percent of 1943 employment. This probably overstates the war-induced distortion, however, because the amusements tend to lag in periods of expansion, and because

there is some indication of slight convexity in the regression at high levels.

If past relationships prevail after the war, and radio broadcasting continues to encroach on the amusement industries classified in the services, employment in the latter may rise about 20,000 above the 1943 level, in the immediate post-war period, provided the general employment situation is satisfactory.

Although the combined direct amusement industries show a fairly smooth relationship to total employment, movement of the individual components appears erratic. Chart 6 illustrates the sharply differing movements of the components of amusement employment from 1929 to 1943. This behavior suggests that competition between them is so direct that if one increases, except in response to the business cycle, it is at the expense of the others.

The motion picture industry was invigorated by introduction of sound into a new period of expansion which continued through 1931. The industry scarcely felt the depression until 1932, and even in 1933 employment stood at 84 percent of 1929. During these same years employment in the "other amusement" industry dropped nearly one-half, the result of a downward trend for country clubs and stage performances and the sharp cyclical drops in other types of amusements.

From 1933 to 1937 motion picture employment increased 48 percent and other

amusements 35 percent. Each dropped slightly from 1937 to 1939 but motion pictures dipped much less in the 1938 recession. From 1939 to 1941 the encroachment of motion pictures on the other amusements was reversed, as the latter advanced 21 percent and motion pictures only 8 percent.

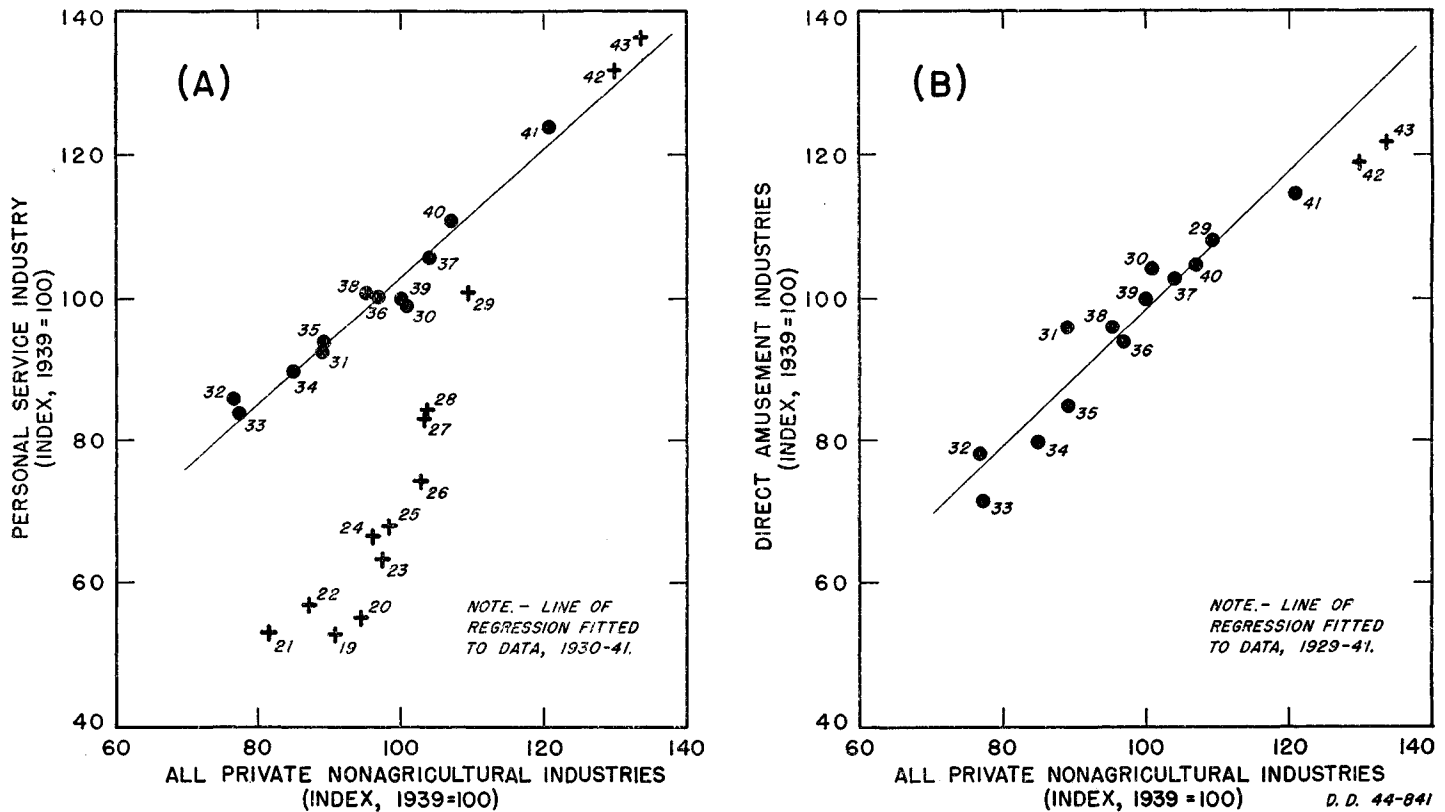
Further expansion of the "other" amusements was checked by the shifting of athletes into the armed forces (leading, for example, to suspension of most baseball minor leagues), by the inaccessibility of golf courses under gasoline rationing, shortage of pinboys and cessation of new construction in bowling alleys, and a combination of minor factors such as travel restrictions and the closing of California race tracks. After a minor rise in 1942, employment in 1943 dropped back to the 1941 level. Motion pictures took up part of the slack with a 13 percent rise from 1941 to 1943.

Although past relationships may be a reasonable guide to the future for the direct amusement industries as a whole, employment levels in particular segments can be so affected by shifts among types of amusement that they are, by nature, unpredictable.

Engineering and Architectural Service.

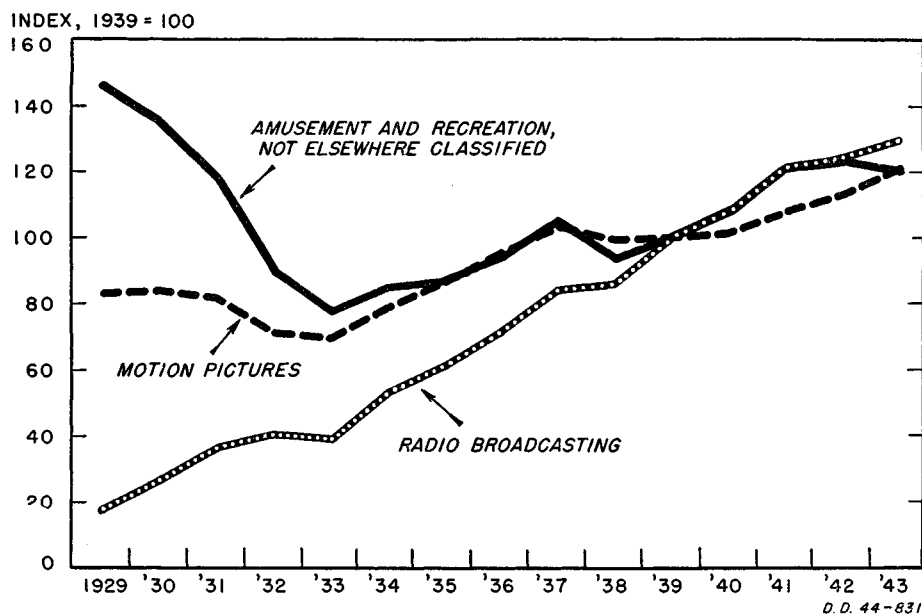
Engineering and architectural service, which includes only consulting engineers and architects and their employees, is a prince or pauper industry. In peak years the average net income of proprietors is very high; in poor years earnings vir-

Chart 5.—Relationship of Employment in Selected Service Industries to Employment in All Private Nonagricultural Industries



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Chart 6.—Employment in Direct Amusement Industries



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

tually vanish. Employment, which follows a similar though less extreme pattern, shared fully in the construction boom and relapse during the war. Full-time equivalent employment rose from 28,000 in 1940 to 67,000 in 1942, then turned downward. If the expected post-war construction boom materializes the industry should enjoy a period of prosperity, but it can scarcely employ the 52,000 employees at work in 1943.

Repair Services and Hand Trades.

This industry includes all types of repair services except automobile and clothing repair, and so-called custom industries. It also includes as proprietors "own account" workers who are really manufacturers but who are excluded from the manufacturing classification because that is restricted to firms with a value of product in excess of a given amount (\$5,000 in most components).

Repair services (except automotive) are not of great quantitative importance in themselves. Those conducted in establishments accounted for 75,000 proprietors and 30,000 full-time equivalent employees in 1939. Among this group, the elite of the industry, gross receipts per proprietor averaged 2,311 dollars and net income well under 1,000 dollars, in that year. Employees, concentrated in larger firms, did somewhat better, with average full-time equivalent earnings of 1,145 dollars.

The remainder of the industry, covering 167,000 proprietors and 23,000 full-time equivalent employees in 1939, was even less impressive financially than the repair services, since it excludes large firms by definition, except in a few of the custom industries.

The industry has apparently prospered during the war—in comparison, that is, with peacetime earnings—largely as a

result of repair and custom work induced by the shortage of new durable consumers' goods. There is little to suggest, however, that the industry is destined to play an important role in furnishing post-war employment.

Professional and Nonprofit Services

The next principal category of service industries includes three groups composed principally of independent professional practitioners and their employees, and five components which are dominated by nonprofit organizations. The professional and nonprofit services are

characterized, as a group, by their relative independence of the business cycle (see chart 7). Although employment in this group of services increased steadily through the thirties, its percentage growth barely equalled the growth in total private employment between years in which the proportion of the labor force employed was similar. Hence, the relative importance of the professional and nonprofit services in the private economy is merely being maintained.⁵

This stability is the composite result of the increasing importance of hospitals, a principal component, and the declining importance of the other professional and nonprofit services combined.

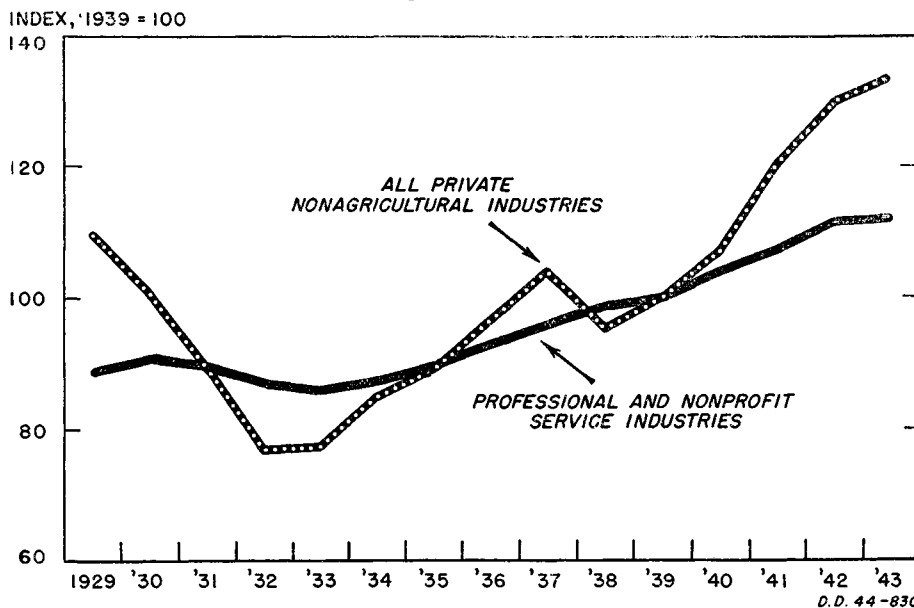
Private Hospitals.

Private hospitals are the only large service component besides business service in which employment during the past decade and a half has shown a strong and persistent growth trend relative to total private employment. The only financial census covered the year 1935, but available data indicate an increase in full-time equivalent employment from 278,000 in 1929 to 396,000 in 1941, and 442,000 in 1943. Transfer of the care of the sick from the home to the hospital has been the dominant factor in this impressive expansion. Growth of hospital insurance plans accelerated this trend in recent years.

Hospital expenditures during the war years, aside from Federal hospitals, were largely determined by the importance of income from patients as a source of funds. War prosperity greatly increased revenue from this source, while leaving

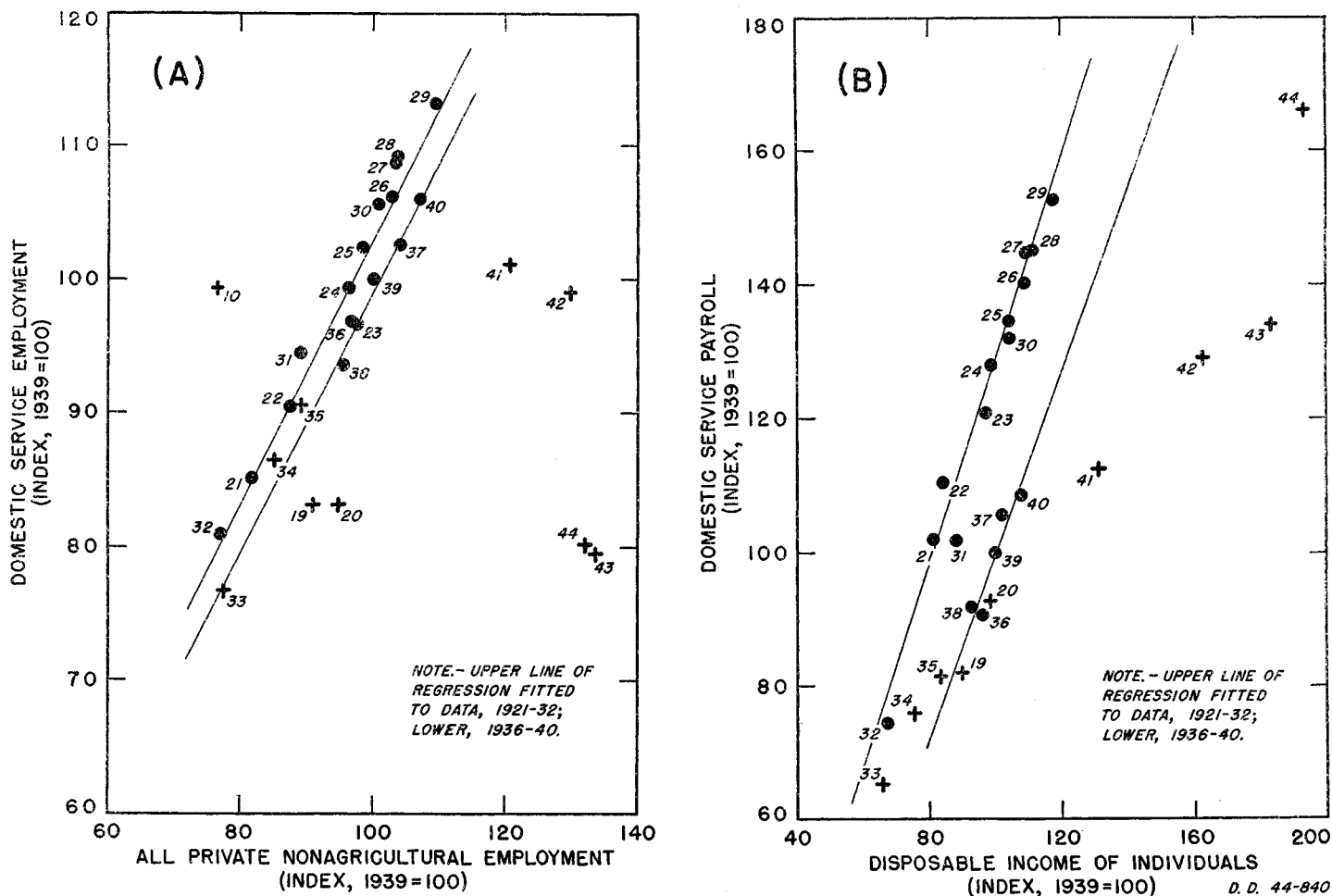
⁵ If one chooses to assume a secular increase in the percentage of the labor force unemployed, these services, because of their relative imperviousness to depression, are of increasing importance.

Chart 7.—Employment in All Private Nonagricultural Industries and in Professional and Nonprofit Service Industries



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Chart 8.—Relationship of Domestic Service Employment to All Private Nonagricultural Employment and of Domestic Service Pay Roll to Disposable Income of Individuals



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

government support and endowment income relatively untouched.

From 1940 to 1942, for example, income of nonprofit and state and local government hospitals from patients increased 39 percent in 30 principal urban areas, while income from all other sources rose less than 8 percent. During the same period expenditures of nonprofit hospitals in these areas increased 29 percent, compared to 14 percent for state and local government hospitals, which are far less dependent on income from patients.

Expenditures of proprietary hospitals probably increased even more rapidly during the war expansion, since their income is almost entirely from patients.

Employment changes followed a similar pattern. Employment increased sharply in proprietary hospitals and moderately in nonprofit hospitals. But it declined in state and local hospitals, which were faced with the necessity of raising salaries substantially while budgets increased only slightly. Only proprietary and nonprofit hospitals are classified in the service industries.

Provided that general business activity is at a high level after the war, prospects for continued expansion of employment in private hospitals are excel-

lent. The basic growth trend is still operative. Plans have already been completed for construction of several hundred new private hospitals as soon as wartime restrictions on building are lifted. The projected Federal health program may further boost hospital employment.

Table 4.—Average Monthly Employment and Wages and Salaries of Workers in Nonprofit Membership Organizations Covered by State Unemployment Compensation Laws, 1942

Industry	Average monthly employment	Wages and salaries (thousands of dollars)
Nonprofit membership organizations, n. e. c., total.....	132,965	173,130
Trade associations, chambers of commerce, boards of trade, and general business associations.....	18,342	45,977
Professional organizations.....	1,634	3,343
Labor organizations.....	45,667	59,598
Civ. c, social and fraternal associations.....	58,262	50,460
Political organizations.....	2,156	2,305
Other nonprofit membership organizations, n. e. c.....	6,904	11,457

Source: Social Security Board.

The Independent Professions.

The independent professions, including medical and health, legal, and professional services not elsewhere classified (but not hospitals, engineering and architectural service or accountants and auditors) engaged 659,000 proprietors and employees in 1943, as compared with 721,000 in 1940. Net income of the 372,000 proprietors is estimated at 1.9 billion dollars in 1943, and that of the 287,000 full-time equivalent employees at 0.4 billion dollars.

Until 1941 the number of both proprietors and employees in the independent professions showed a steady growth in absolute terms, scarcely touched by the business cycle. Influence of the cycle was reflected chiefly in variations in the net income of proprietors.

Primarily because of inductions of physicians and dentists into the armed services the total number of independent professional practitioners in these groups dropped from 440,000 in 1940 to an estimated 372,000 in 1943, a loss which will presumably be made good, with normal growth added, after the war. The number of employees dropped fractionally during the war. Most of the component professions have been discussed in detail in recent articles in this magazine.

Educational Services.

Aside from commercial and trade schools, which have already been discussed, private education engaged 258,000 employees and 51,000 proprietors in 1943.

Parochial schools employed 97,000. Apart from 6,600 lay teachers and some of the 13,000 employees other than teachers, parochial schools employ religious personnel, chiefly nuns, who are outside

the competitive economy. Employment is stable, unaffected by general business activity or wars and, at least in the short run, is largely independent even of enrollment.

Table 5.—Full-Time Equivalent Employment, Wages and Salaries, and Average Full-Time Equivalent Earnings in the Service Industries, 1929 to 1943, by Components

Item ¹	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES² (THOUSANDS)															
Total, all services.....	4,950	4,772	4,405	3,943	3,801	4,147	4,311	4,601	4,843	4,652	4,819	5,078	5,196	5,310	4,971
Commercially operated services.....	1,605	1,557	1,422	1,265	1,219	1,353	1,411	1,533	1,624	1,577	1,602	1,692	1,870	1,973	2,019
Personal services.....	599	588	549	510	498	533	538	595	628	598	594	658	736	783	809
Hotels and other lodging places.....	373	358	319	272	256	302	315	336	359	359	363	374	394	397	406
Business services.....	188	154	137	140	146	170	171	199	202	206	218	219	239	230	226
Commercial and trade schools and employment agencies.....	19	17	15	12	11	12	14	16	18	17	16	15	23	40	53
Motion pictures.....	141	142	139	121	115	134	147	163	175	169	170	172	183	193	206
Amusement and recreation services, n. e. c.....	238	221	193	147	127	138	141	154	171	153	163	176	197	201	197
Engineering and architectural services.....	23	24	18	12	12	13	14	18	19	22	25	28	42	67	52
Repair services (except automotive) and hand trades.....	54	53	52	51	51	51	51	52	52	53	53	50	59	62	76
Professional and nonprofit services.....	1,082	1,102	1,092	1,059	1,017	1,063	1,060	1,132	1,168	1,204	1,217	1,266	1,306	1,357	1,362
Private hospitals.....	278	286	276	266	250	269	282	305	336	353	358	375	396	428	442
Medical and health services except hospitals.....	126	133	129	119	118	120	124	134	138	145	146	155	163	167	165
Legal services.....	90	94	99	100	101	100	104	105	108	112	116	116	117	115	117
Professional services, n. e. c.....	10	10	9	8	8	8	9	9	10	9	10	10	10	10	6
Parochial schools.....	83	82	84	84	84	84	85	86	89	91	92	93	95	96	97
Educational services, n. e. c.....	141	145	148	149	149	150	155	158	162	168	173	177	179	174	161
Religious organizations.....	198	199	197	195	194	192	191	190	188	189	188	190	190	190	189
Nonprofit membership organizations, n. e. c.....	146	152	150	138	134	140	140	145	137	137	135	150	156	177	186
Domestic service.....	2,263	2,113	1,891	1,619	1,535	1,731	1,810	1,936	2,051	1,871	2,000	2,120	2,020	1,980	1,594
WAGES AND SALARIES (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)															
Total, all services.....	5,244	5,001	4,373	3,566	3,198	3,500	3,707	4,070	4,474	4,323	4,511	4,798	5,278	6,023	6,047
Commercially operated services.....	2,270	2,214	1,936	1,528	1,354	1,539	1,656	1,855	2,038	1,982	2,047	2,159	2,498	2,889	3,276
Personal services.....	725	701	620	504	439	479	507	555	610	589	595	657	769	905	1,048
Hotels and other lodging places.....	406	389	326	244	207	258	274	290	335	337	345	359	387	416	477
Business services.....	349	361	303	254	237	286	314	373	389	384	404	415	471	450	532
Commercial and trade schools and employment agencies.....	32	31	25	17	14	16	26	24	28	26	25	25	43	86	135
Motion pictures.....	304	307	301	236	222	246	277	307	345	328	335	335	368	408	455
Amusement and recreation services, n. e. c.....	300	278	238	177	149	163	167	188	215	193	203	219	248	242	277
Engineering and architectural services.....	60	56	39	24	23	25	27	36	39	46	55	60	101	189	164
Repair services (except automotive) and hand trades.....	94	91	84	72	63	66	70	73	77	79	82	79	111	133	151
Professional and nonprofit services.....	1,387	1,414	1,377	1,266	1,166	1,173	1,265	1,272	1,336	1,394	1,424	1,510	1,612	1,732	1,983
Private hospitals.....	254	266	255	233	212	217	234	260	295	323	328	349	378	443	525
Medical and health services except hospitals.....	129	124	116	100	93	94	102	113	120	124	129	140	152	170	192
Legal services.....	124	131	132	126	118	116	121	126	133	135	139	142	148	150	149
Professional services, n. e. c.....	15	13	12	9	8	9	10	11	12	12	12	12	14	14	14
Parochial schools.....	43	43	43	42	42	41	42	44	47	47	46	48	52	60	66
Educational services, n. e. c.....	251	260	264	256	235	234	237	244	257	271	281	285	288	288	292
Religious organizations.....	319	319	304	276	251	247	247	250	257	262	271	287	306	324	355
Nonprofit membership organizations, n. e. c.....	252	258	251	224	207	215	212	224	215	220	218	217	274	343	396
Domestic service.....	1,587	1,373	1,060	772	678	788	846	943	1,100	947	1,040	1,129	1,168	1,342	1,394
AVERAGE FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EARNINGS (DOLLARS)															
Total, all services.....	1,059	1,048	993	904	841	844	860	885	924	929	936	945	1,016	1,134	1,337
Commercially operated services.....	1,414	1,422	1,361	1,208	1,111	1,137	1,174	1,210	1,255	1,257	1,278	1,276	1,336	1,464	1,620
Personal services.....	1,210	1,192	1,128	988	882	899	908	933	972	984	1,002	1,013	1,045	1,155	1,297
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,088	1,087	1,021	894	806	854	870	888	934	938	949	961	983	1,048	1,174
Business services.....	2,214	2,344	2,217	1,819	1,623	1,650	1,833	1,879	1,922	1,865	1,847	1,893	1,992	2,133	2,359
Commercial and trade schools and employment agencies.....	1,719	1,820	1,721	1,412	1,260	1,323	1,465	1,519	1,571	1,542	1,545	1,648	1,893	2,153	2,561
Motion pictures.....	2,160	2,160	2,172	1,962	1,874	1,836	1,887	1,889	1,967	1,945	1,969	1,953	2,011	2,112	2,210
Amusement and recreation services, n. e. c.....	1,259	1,259	1,233	1,206	1,180	1,181	1,182	1,221	1,259	1,259	1,259	1,245	1,258	1,306	1,404
Engineering and architectural services.....	2,588	2,371	2,154	1,937	1,875	1,892	1,910	1,988	2,014	2,075	2,149	2,179	2,420	2,812	3,128
Repair services (except automotive) and hand trades.....	1,723	1,696	1,607	1,392	1,229	1,290	1,363	1,407	1,477	1,506	1,550	1,582	1,883	2,162	2,593
Professional and nonprofit services.....	1,282	1,283	1,261	1,195	1,114	1,103	1,106	1,124	1,144	1,158	1,170	1,193	1,234	1,321	1,455
Private hospitals.....	913	931	924	876	818	808	831	852	878	915	916	930	953	1,035	1,187
Medical and health services except hospitals.....	949	932	899	840	788	782	823	843	870	855	884	903	933	1,018	1,164
Legal services.....	1,385	1,392	1,334	1,261	1,166	1,164	1,165	1,201	1,225	1,201	1,205	1,228	1,260	1,310	1,318
Professional services, n. e. c.....	1,418	1,386	1,322	1,163	1,055	1,104	1,157	1,185	1,252	1,262	1,276	1,294	1,348	1,428	1,541
Parochial schools.....	516	517	512	501	495	495	501	509	533	512	504	511	549	624	686
Educational services, n. e. c.....	1,780	1,793	1,784	1,718	1,577	1,560	1,529	1,544	1,586	1,613	1,624	1,610	1,609	1,655	1,814
Religious organizations.....	1,610	1,600	1,542	1,413	1,300	1,289	1,297	1,315	1,364	1,391	1,438	1,511	1,608	1,705	1,872
Nonprofit membership organizations, n. e. c.....	1,727	1,704	1,678	1,623	1,540	1,632	1,519	1,548	1,569	1,609	1,615	1,648	1,749	1,940	2,097
Domestic service.....	701	650	560	477	442	455	467	487	536	506	520	533	578	678	877

¹ The components of the services are defined in terms of the Standard Industrial Classification, 1942 edition, code numbers, as follows (all government operated establishments are excluded without special mention): Services, total, 84 to 96 (except 88) and 707; domestic service, 86; personal services, 85; hotels and other lodging places, 84 (except 8442); business services: 87 (except 874), 707, 9272, and 942; commercial and trade schools and employment agencies: 874, 953, 954; motion pictures: 90; amusement and recreation services, n. e. c.: 91; engineering and architectural services, 941; repair services (except automotive) and hand trades, 89; private hospitals, 926; medical and health services except hospitals, 92 (except 926 and 9272); legal services, 93; professional services, n. e. c., 949; parochial schools, 9512; educational services, n. e. c., 95 (except 9512, 953 and 954); religious organizations, 966; nonprofit membership organizations, n. e. c., 96 (except 966) and 8442.

² Full-time equivalent employment measures man-years of full-time employment. The average number of persons on the payroll during each payroll period of the year (average full-time and part-time employment), is adjusted to reduce the number of part-time employees to a full-time equivalent basis. The following characteristics of full-time equivalent employment should be noted: (1) No attempt is made to adjust employment in different firms and industries, to a common number of hours defined as "full-time"; the standard work week in each firm is accepted as full-time work, although the number of hours in the standard week varies between firms. (2) No attempt is made to adjust employment to a common number of hours over the entire period covered by the data; the standard number of hours may change and has changed during the period covered. (3) The reduction of part-time employment to full-time equivalence is a one-way adjustment. An employee is not counted as more than one full-time equivalent employee in an establishment no matter how many hours he may work.

NOTE.—Data shown in this table are the latest revised estimates of the National Income Unit of the Department of Commerce. They differ slightly from corresponding estimates published in the April 1944 *Survey of Current Business* because radio broadcasting is excluded from the present table and because slight modifications have been made in the estimates.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Higher education accounted for 123,000 of the 161,000 employees in "Educational services, n. e. c.," elementary and secondary schools other than parochial for 23,000, and other agencies for 15,000. The Navy V-12, Army A. S. T. P. and similar programs forestalled what some feared would be a wholesale closing of private colleges at the outbreak of war, and employment in these groups of schools dropped only an estimated 18,000 or 10 percent, from 1941 to 1943.

Nearly all the proprietors in the educational services are unattached teachers of music, whose number has been stable for the past decade or more.

In the past, the educational services have exhibited an upward trend in employment sufficient to maintain approximately their relative position in the economy. Several factors will influence the post-war situation, including especially the possible effects of the educational provisions of the G. I. Bill and the backlog of students whose education was delayed by the war, the changing age distribution of the population, and any change in the relative importance of publicly and privately controlled institutions. There is sufficient flexibility in the ratio of teachers to students in the short run, however, to suggest that no great variation from pre-war employment trends should be expected immediately after the war.

Nonprofit Membership Organizations.

Nonprofit membership organizations in 1943 employed 376,000 full-time equivalent employees of whom 190,000, or about one-half, worked for religious organizations.

Employment in religious organizations increased moderately during the twenties, dropped slightly from 1930 to 1935, and has remained substantially unchanged since that date. Since clergymen account for 60 percent of employment in churches, there is only a limited degree of competition between church employees and the remainder of the labor force. Church income has never, up to 1943, regained the level of the twenties, which probably explains the failure of employment to rise. Employment is so stable that there is no apparent reason to expect any marked change in the near future.

Full-time equivalent employment in other nonprofit membership organizations came to 186,000 in 1943. Welfare organizations contributed to this aggregate an estimated 66,000 employees, including Americans employed by American organizations stationed outside continental United States.

Table 6.—Percentage Distribution of Employed Domestic Servants, by Region, Sex and Race, 1940

Region	Male, white	Male, non-white	Female, white	Female, non-white	Total
South.....	0.9	3.8	7.7	30.4	42.8
All other regions.....	5.0	1.8	40.6	9.8	57.2
United States.....	5.9	5.6	48.3	40.2	100.0

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Table 7.—Estimated Number Engaged in the Service Industries in 1948, Under Stated Assumptions¹

Industry	Total engaged	Full-time equivalent employees	Number of proprietors	Increase in total engaged from—	
				1941	1943
Total all services.....	6,827	5,337	1,490	216	546
Commercially operated services.....	3,066	2,094	972	270	160
Personal services.....	1,251	832	419	115	62
Hotels and other lodging places.....	576	418	158	32	27
Business services.....	366	288	78	56	70
Commercial and trade schools and employment agencies.....	28	26	2	3	-31
Motion pictures.....	456	421	35	42	20
Amusement and recreation services, n. e. c.....	70	44	26	3	-7
Engineering and architectural services.....	319	65	254	18	19
Repair services (except automotive) and hand trades.....	2011	1,493	518	216	226
Professional and nonprofit services.....	515	515	119	73	73
Private hospitals.....	477	182	295	32	82
Medical and health services except hospitals.....	273	131	142	28	42
Professional services, n. e. c.....	38	11	27	3	5
Parochial schools.....	101	101	6	2	4
Educational services, n. e. c.....	255	201	54	22	43
Religious organizations.....	189	180	1	-1	0
Nonprofit membership organizations, n. e. c.....	163	163	7	7	-23
Domestic service.....	1,750	1,750	-	-270	160

¹ See text for assumptions and methodology.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

The remaining 120,000 full-time equivalent employees cannot be classified in detail, but an indication of the relative importance of different types of organization is furnished by Social Security Board data for employment covered by State unemployment compensation laws in 1942, shown in table 4.⁶ These employment figures are not reduced to full-time equivalence, and consequently are not comparable to those in other tables.

Most of the variation in employment occurs in labor and welfare organizations. Employment in labor organizations varies with the business cycle, but has of course risen markedly since 1933 as a result of expansion of union membership. Employment in charitable organizations also varies with the business cycle, but is subject to special influences.

Domestic Service

Although there are a few well-paying positions in household employment, the vast majority of domestic service positions are generally regarded as among the less desirable jobs, characterized by long hours and low earnings. Nevertheless, domestic servants comprised more than five percent of the entire labor force as recently as 1940. Household employment is of overwhelming importance to Negro women. In 1940, 65 percent of Negro women in the labor force, other than unpaid family workers, were in domestic service. Forty-three percent of employed domestic servants, compared to 30.5 percent of all employed persons were located in the South.

In chart 8A an index of domestic service employment is related to an index of the total private nonagricultural em-

⁶ These figures exclude welfare organizations, 12,000 full-time and part-time employees of railroad labor and management associations, and 45,000 employees of establishments otherwise excluded from coverage in the state laws, chiefly by size-of-firm provisions.

ployment. In 1910, domestic service employment accounted for 9 percent of total private nonagricultural employment (before reduction to full-time equivalence). Presumably because domestics took advantage of labor scarcity during World War I to obtain more desirable positions, household employment fell substantially from 1910 to 1920.

By 1920, domestic service employment represented only 6 percent of total private nonagricultural employment, about two-thirds as much as might have been expected on the basis of the pre-war relationship. Household employment partially recovered during the 1921-22 depression. At this time a new relationship between domestic service and total private nonagricultural employment was established about midway between the 1910 and 1920 levels which endured until 1932.

This partial recovery and its maintenance were the joint result of the 1921-22 depression which closed job opportunities elsewhere, and of the heavy immigration of the early twenties. From 1920 to 1924 288,000 arriving immigrants reported their occupation as "servant" and this is certainly a minimum figure for the number actually entering domestic service. From 1925 to 1929, 149,000 so reported, and thereafter this source of supply for domestics almost vanished.

After 1932, domestic service employment dropped slightly relative to total private nonagricultural employment, stabilizing from 1935 to 1940 at a new relationship about 5 percent below that prevailing in the preceding period. This drop in the importance of domestic service appears in much more pronounced fashion in chart 7B which relates domestic service pay rolls (a type of direct consumption expenditure) to disposable income of individuals. It presumably resulted from demand rather than supply influences, since the number of unemployed domestics was high throughout the thirties.

With the beginning of the war boom in 1941, domestic service employment moved downward almost immediately. The rapidity of this response is especially striking in view of the large number of domestics unemployed in 1940. By 1943 (1944 was approximately the same) full time equivalent employment was 1.6 million, compared to 2.1 million in 1940, 2.3 million in 1929, and a hypothetical 1943 figure, based on the 1936-40 relationship to total private nonagricultural employment, of 2.6 million.

From 1941 to 1943 average earnings in domestic service increased about as much as the average in other private nonagricultural industries, while in 1944 they increased much more. The effect was to narrow considerably but not to close the differential between average pay in domestic service and average pay in the labor-competitive personal services and hotels, in which pay increases were moderate. It is significant that consumers were not prepared to pay a price for domestic service sufficient to narrow, much less to eliminate, the differential in pay between domestic service and other industries except at the cost of a severe drop in domestic service employment.

Consideration of the future course of domestic service employment requires further examination of the supply of servants. The potential supply may be divided for this purpose into (1) Negro women, representing 40 percent of employed domestic servants in March 1940 and an estimated 54 percent in April 1944; and (2) all others (see table 6).

Aside from 50,000 teaching positions in Negro school and a limited number of housekeeping jobs in hotels, laundries and restaurants, employment of Negro women before the war was almost entirely in domestic service and southern agriculture. Annual earnings in southern agriculture were even lower than in southern domestic service. A major portion of Negro working women are likely to continue in the domestic service market, especially in the South where three-fourths of the female Negro domestics were employed in 1940.

Post-War Employment Prospects

In table 7 an attempt has been made to quantify the suggestions about post-war employment prospects contained in the preceding paragraphs. This table contains estimates of the number of full-time equivalent employees and proprietors who would be engaged in each of the service industries if total private nonagricultural employment should be at the 1943 level in the year 1948, and if the war and immediate conversion to peacetime production have been completed by that time. The assumption about total employment is very favorable, but not a maximum one. It places private nonagricultural employment 10.7 percent above 1941, and implies a percentage of the labor force unemployed about the same as in 1941.

This is a convenient assumption because it facilitates comparison of the relative position of the services in the post-war year with that in the pre-war

year 1941. If a different point on the business cycle were assumed it would be necessary to allow for the greater cyclical stability of the services than of the private nonagricultural economy as a whole.

These figures are not forecasts, but estimates of the position of the service industry under favorable conditions.

The method followed in estimating employment in most components except domestic service was to apply to assumed 1948 total private nonagricultural employment, the 1941 ratio of employment in the particular service component to total private nonagricultural employment, and to adjust the resulting figures for differential trend. However, special adjustments were made where they appeared necessary.

The number of professional proprietors was based on past trends. The number of proprietors in each of the nonprofessional groups was placed 5 percent above the 1940 level, an arbitrary procedure but one which, in the writer's opinion, is overgenerous if the possible effects of the "G. I. Bill of Rights" are overlooked.

The "G. I. Bill of Rights" providing Government-guaranteed loans and guaranteed profits for veteran-proprietors, has been ignored in construction of table 7. It may result in concealing partial unemployment in data for employed proprietors, especially in the personal services and repair and hand trades.

The domestic service employment figure is based on analysis suggested by the textual discussion of that industry.

The procedure assumes that the relationships and trends of the thirties will endure, rather than appear as a temporary interruption of the differential growth of the services relative to total employment which characterized the twenties. It also ignores the possible development of new industries which may be classified in the services. This is probably unimportant unless a host of new services are devised, since new industries require time to develop into importance, and few single service products ever become quantitatively important.

The improbability that the estimate for a major portion of this total, employees in all services other than domestic service, is too small is illustrated by the following consideration. Even the resumption of the sharp relative employment gains of the twenties would raise employment in these services only about 160,000 above the figure shown in table 7.

The employment gains suggested by table 7 are small in comparison with the magnitude of the post-war employment problem and not large in comparison with the number engaged in the service industries. Of course, this employment pattern would be affected by alteration of consumers' and business' spending patterns. There is little likelihood, however, that changes sufficient to alter substantially the projected service employment will take place in the first few years after the war. It follows, therefore, that under conditions of high-volume employment, the service industries will contribute not much more than one-half million jobs above the already large numbers averaged during the war.

Business Situation

(Continued from p. 6)

1943, and July 31, 1944, is indicated in table 5. Excluding the "all other" category, the largest relative inventory reduction occurred in infants' rationed shoes (sizes 4½ to 8), where the decline amounted to 46 percent. Least affected were stocks of men's work shoes, which dropped only 14 percent.

The sharp decline in infants' shoes occurred in spite of the fact that production of these shoes during the first 6 months of 1944 increased 6 percent over the same period of 1943. Similarly, inventories of misses' and children's shoes were reduced 33 percent despite a 16 percent increase in production during this same period.

Table 5.—Estimated Inventories of Rationed Civilian Shoes¹

	[Millions of pairs]		
	Apr. 19, 1943	July 31, 1944	Percent change
Men's dress.....	49.5	39.5	-20.3
Men's work.....	20.7	17.7	-14.3
Women's.....	105.1	73.4	-30.2
Youths' and boys'.....	15.9	13.1	-17.6
Misses' and children's.....	29.4	19.7	-33.0
Infants'.....	9.6	5.2	-46.0
All other ²	6.8	2.2	-68.5
Total.....	237.0	170.7	-28.0

¹ Includes all trade stocks except those held by manufacturers, amounting to about 9,000,000 pairs on July 31, 1944.

² Includes unclassified.

Source: Office of Price Administration.

Among the corrective steps taken by the War Production Board was the recent inclusion of infants' and children's shoes in sizes 4½ to 8 and 8½ to 12 in Group 1 (most urgent programs) of the Critical Products List.

The inflexibility of supplies of raw materials promises to be the chief problem which the leather and shoe industries will face in 1945. Despite a cattle and calf population which is down only slightly from the 82,000,000 peak estimated for January 1, 1944, domestic slaughter is not expected to exceed the record volume reached in 1944. Military and export programs will continue to have a high priority.

These factors, combined with reduced inventories in the hands of the trade, indicate that there is little prospect of an early easing of shoe rationing. While victory in Europe will result in military cut-backs freeing leather for other uses, it is uncertain how much of such leather will be made available for domestic civilian consumption. There will be heavy demands for leather, including both raw materials and finished products, for relief and rehabilitation purposes in liberated areas where the livestock population has been seriously depleted.

The ration rate during 1945 will depend not only on the magnitude of the drain for the military and export programs, but also on the ration stamp "float" which consumers choose to maintain. Some adjustments in the current program may be needed to bring consumption of rationed footwear into balance with new supply.

Monthly Business Statistics

The data here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1942 Supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. That volume contains monthly data for the years 1938 to 1941, and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1913 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1938. Series added or revised since publication of the 1942 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

Data subsequent to November for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944							
	Novem-ber	Novem-ber	Decem-ber	Janu-ary	Febru-ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep-tember	Octo-ber

BUSINESS INDEXES

INCOME PAYMENTS †													
Indexes, adjusted:													
Total income payments..... 1935-39=100..	237.9	220.8	222.9	226.4	231.1	230.2	229.4	231.0	232.6	232.2	233.7	232.7	* 235.5
Salaries and wages..... do.....	263.2	247.2	249.8	252.7	256.8	254.0	253.3	254.6	257.0	258.9	259.6	259.2	* 261.2
Total nonagricultural income..... do.....	234.3	216.6	218.7	221.6	225.3	224.9	224.5	225.6	227.5	229.3	229.8	229.9	* 232.1
Total..... mil. of dol..	13,309	12,311	13,398	12,426	12,114	12,871	12,493	12,300	13,499	12,888	12,605	13,684	* 13,702
Salaries and wages:													
Total \$..... do.....	9,465	8,848	8,967	8,889	9,026	8,980	8,985	9,075	9,201	9,152	9,185	9,281	* 9,443
Commodity-producing industries..... do.....	4,015	4,132	4,076	4,018	4,009	3,963	3,941	3,963	4,015	4,022	4,022	4,024	* 4,049
Direct and other relief..... do.....	79	78	79	79	79	79	78	78	78	78	78	78	79
Dividends and interest..... do.....	497	505	1,659	808	446	1,130	791	483	1,512	885	484	1,286	804
Entrepreneurial income and net rents and royalties..... mil. of dol..	2,821	2,614	2,401	2,336	2,212	2,267	2,218	2,243	2,296	2,357	2,434	2,608	* 2,936
Other income payments †..... do.....	447	266	292	314	351	415	421	421	412	416	424	431	440
Total nonagricultural income..... do.....	11,514	10,685	11,995	11,151	10,954	11,658	11,305	11,068	12,193	11,506	11,140	12,038	* 11,743
FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME													
Farm marketings, volume:*													
Indexes, unadjusted:													
Total farm marketings..... 1935-39=100..	163	153	139	135	121	127	123	133	127	131	138	159	* 189
Crops..... do.....	177	138	126	117	87	83	74	80	80	114	131	180	238
Livestock and products..... do.....	153	164	149	149	147	160	161	173	163	145	143	143	* 153
Indexes, adjusted:													
Total farm marketings..... do.....	146	137	138	143	150	156	146	154	141	135	133	129	142
Crops..... do.....	145	114	122	130	127	143	133	139	116	117	105	109	142
Livestock and products..... do.....	146	154	150	153	167	165	156	165	160	150	154	144	* 142
Cash farm income, total, including Government payments*..... mil. of dol..	2,258	2,043	1,741	1,628	1,439	1,528	1,480	1,546	1,558	1,649	1,741	2,007	* 2,460
Income from marketings*..... do.....	2,190	2,005	1,692	1,536	1,343	1,433	1,402	1,452	1,504	1,602	1,690	1,954	* 2,427
Indexes of cash income from marketings:†													
Crops and livestock, combined index:													
Unadjusted..... 1935-39=100..	329.5	301.5	254.5	231.0	202.0	215.5	211.0	218.5	226.5	241.0	254.5	294.0	* 365.5
Adjusted..... do.....	267.5	254.5	256.0	260.0	276.0	274.0	270.0	276.0	275.0	252.0	261.0	243.5	* 262.5
Crops..... do.....	298.0	253.5	259.5	278.5	271.5	276.5	282.0	284.0	283.0	264.0	272.0	258.5	308.0
Livestock and products..... do.....	247.0	255.5	253.5	248.0	279.0	272.0	262.0	271.0	270.0	244.0	253.5	233.5	* 232.5
Dairy products..... do.....	191.0	183.5	184.0	191.0	201.0	199.5	209.5	213.5	207.0	202.0	200.0	200.0	197.5
Meat animals..... do.....	266.0	297.0	277.5	281.0	333.5	322.5	306.0	308.0	316.0	266.5	288.5	240.0	* 235.5
Poultry and eggs..... do.....	308.5	285.5	325.0	273.0	286.5	283.5	252.0	278.0	260.5	260.5	265.5	287.5	288.5
PRODUCTION INDEXES													
Industrial Production—Federal Reserve Index													
Unadjusted, combined index†..... 1935-39=100..	* 233	247	239	240	240	238	237	236	236	232	235	234	* 234
Manufactures†..... do.....	* 249	268	258	259	259	257	255	252	252	248	251	249	* 250
Durable manufactures†..... do.....	* 342	376	364	367	366	363	361	357	354	348	349	343	* 346
Iron and steel†..... do.....	201	210	200	208	212	214	213	210	204	202	203	202	* 206
Lumber and products†..... do.....	* 124	133	126	121	122	124	125	127	133	130	135	138	* 125
Furniture†..... do.....	* 143	152	150	148	150	149	142	142	144	143	146	139	* 142
Lumber†..... do.....	* 114	124	114	107	107	110	116	119	127	123	129	123	* 117
Machinery†..... do.....	* 427	463	453	461	458	452	445	437	442	435	434	427	* 429
Nonferrous metals and products†..... do.....	289	278	285	285	287	292	293	282	268	243	245	252	* 236
Fabricating*..... do.....	282	266	280	280	283	293	282	268	243	245	252	252	* 251
Smelting and refining*..... do.....	309	307	297	299	297	289	273	252	244	226	244	226	* 200
Stone, clay, and glass products†..... do.....	* 164	172	164	161	161	163	163	165	169	165	167	164	* 167
Cement..... do.....	106	92	70	67	68	74	79	90	94	100	100	100	102
Clay products*..... do.....	* 122	129	126	121	125	126	122	122	125	124	125	120	* 121
Glass containers†..... do.....	210	206	195	208	205	227	225	228	213	213	213	204	218
Transportation equipment†..... do.....	* 697	786	763	754	746	734	730	726	716	704	707	695	* 706
Automobiles†..... do.....	* 228	248	240	244	238	232	232	226	228	223	229	226	* 231
Nondurable manufactures†..... do.....	* 173	181	172	172	173	171	169	168	169	167	171	173	* 173
Alcoholic beverages†..... do.....	119	120	111	111	115	128	127	127	143	151	158	159	168
Chemicals†..... do.....	* 312	392	367	362	360	344	325	323	316	310	310	307	* 309
Industrial chemicals*..... do.....	* 397	398	394	405	406	405	408	410	411	408	* 408	* 400	* 395
Leather and products†..... do.....	* 117	106	101	108	114	112	116	112	114	103	111	120	* 115
Leather tanning*..... do.....	161	96	103	103	113	106	116	110	111	107	107	118	* 113
Shoes..... do.....	* 119	109	105	112	114	116	116	114	117	100	114	122	116

* Preliminary † Revised.
 † Includes Government allowances to dependants of enlisted men and, since January 1944, mustering-out pay; recently these items have accounted for a major portion of the total.
 ‡ The total includes data for distributive and service industries and government which have been discontinued as separate series to avoid disclosure of military pay rolls.
 * New series. For a description of the indexes of the volume of farm marketings and figures for 1929-42, see pp. 23-32 of the April 1943 Survey; indexes through 1942 were computed by the Department of Commerce in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture; later data are from the latter agency. Data for 1913-41 for the dollar figures on cash farm income are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey but the annual totals have been revised beginning 1940; revised monthly averages based on the new totals are as follows (millions of dollars): Cash farm income, total including Government payments—1940, 759; 1941, 979; 1942, 1,339; 1943, 1,660; income from marketings—1940, 695; 1941, 930; 1942, 1,281; 1943, 1,604; the monthly figures have not as yet been adjusted to the revised totals. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on p. 18 of the December 1943 issue.
 ‡ Revised series. Data on income payments revised beginning January 1939; for figures for 1939-43, see p. 16, table 17, of the April 1944 Survey. The indexes of cash income from farm marketings have been completely revised; data beginning 1913 are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey. For revisions for the indicated series on industrial production, see table 12 on pp. 18-20 of the December 1943 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944							
	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
BUSINESS INDEXES—Continued												
PRODUCTION INDEXES—Con.												
Industrial Production—Continued												
Unadjusted—Continued.												
Manufactures—Continued.												
Nondurable manufactures—Continued.												
Manufactured food products†..... 1935-39=100..	p 153	154	147	145	142	143	147	153	163	165	r 166	r 159
Dairy products†..... do	p 108	p 103	p 90	p 83	p 94	p 113	p 143	p 185	p 225	p 221	p 178	p 155
Meat packing..... do	175	206	205	225	207	187	183	180	172	162	147	156
Processed fruits and vegetables*..... do	p 136	125	111	91	89	85	92	94	105	169	213	r 236
Paper and products†..... do	140	131	136	139	137	138	142	141	132	141	141	143
Paper and pulp†..... do	138	130	134	136	134	134	137	137	128	137	137	139
Petroleum and coal products†..... do	213	219	226	230	234	233	237	242	247	251	258	265
Coke..... do	163	172	174	176	174	176	175	172	172	171	168	170
Petroleum refining†..... do	221	226	234	238	243	242	246	252	259	264	r 272	r 280
Printing and publishing†..... do	p 105	110	103	101	101	101	104	100	100	89	98	100
Rubber products†..... do	p 233	241	240	242	244	242	231	230	228	227	231	230
Textiles and products†..... do	p 152	152	143	149	152	151	147	145	139	141	147	r 147
Cotton consumption..... do	149	153	142	150	151	150	151	142	140	139	140	148
Rayon deliveries..... do	207	191	189	186	187	191	196	195	196	193	189	196
Wool textile production..... do	154	142	154	159	155	153	152	148	131	140	r 144	152
Tobacco products..... do	137	151	132	124	114	117	120	124	126	127	129	131
Minerals†..... do	p 144	132	132	133	136	133	138	146	146	143	147	146
Fuels†..... do	p 148	134	140	142	145	141	143	146	146	143	r 148	145
Anthracite†..... do	p 126	102	114	119	143	123	129	134	128	118	124	129
Bituminous coal†..... do	p 155	131	156	161	162	155	159	158	151	154	151	152
Crude petroleum..... do	p 147	139	136	137	139	138	139	142	143	142	r 149	r 148
Metals..... do	116	87	82	85	86	86	112	144	148	142	r 145	r 138
Adjusted, combined index†..... do	p 232	247	241	243	244	241	239	236	235	230	232	230
Manufactures..... do	p 248	268	260	262	262	259	256	253	251	246	248	246
Durable manufactures..... do	p 342	376	365	369	367	364	361	356	354	347	348	342
Lumber and products..... do	p 126	136	137	133	129	131	126	124	127	124	123	120
Lumber..... do	p 117	127	131	125	122	119	118	115	118	114	118	111
Nonferrous metals..... do	289	287	277	285	285	287	292	279	263	244	245	r 236
Stone, clay, and glass products..... do	p 160	168	169	168	168	167	165	161	168	165	162	159
Cement..... do	98	101	86	86	88	83	78	76	84	86	88	86
Clay products*..... do	p 118	124	122	129	131	131	125	122	127	124	122	116
Glass containers..... do	208	204	209	213	212	210	210	210	230	222	204	200
Nondurable manufactures..... do	p 172	180	174	176	177	175	172	169	169	165	168	168
Alcoholic beverages..... do	310	141	143	131	126	137	123	116	119	128	131	136
Chemicals..... do	p 116	390	365	364	359	341	323	324	319	314	314	r 307
Leather and products..... do	p 310	105	102	108	111	112	116	112	115	105	112	121
Leather tanning*..... do	98	97	103	105	107	110	113	113	108	108	120	112
Manufactured food products..... do	p 153	153	151	154	158	159	158	154	153	153	147	r 148
Dairy products..... do	p 165	p 159	p 139	p 126	p 125	p 135	p 137	p 139	p 153	p 151	p 139	p 147
Meat packing..... do	158	185	173	187	218	202	198	180	173	175	161	152
Processed fruits and vegetables*..... do	p 147	135	142	140	140	155	152	145	136	130	112	121
Paper and products..... do	140	132	136	138	137	138	142	140	133	142	142	143
Paper and pulp..... do	137	131	134	135	134	134	137	136	129	137	137	139
Petroleum and coal products..... do	213	219	226	230	234	233	237	242	247	250	258	265
Petroleum refining..... do	221	226	234	238	243	242	246	252	259	264	r 272	280
Printing and publishing..... do	p 101	106	105	104	102	100	101	98	100	95	102	99
Textiles and products..... do	p 152	152	143	149	152	151	147	145	139	141	147	r 147
Tobacco products..... do	135	148	143	125	119	123	126	124	121	122	126	124
Minerals..... do	p 142	133	137	139	142	139	140	143	142	139	142	143
Metals..... do	124	124	124	127	126	122	120	120	117	114	r 114	112
Munitions Production												
Total munitions*..... 1943=100..	p 109	117	117	r 113	113	117	112	114	112	110	r 112	110
Aircraft*..... do	p 120	127	132	139	140	153	140	147	144	141	139	134
Ships (work done)*..... do	p 102	116	120	112	110	114	109	107	106	107	106	103
Guns and fire control*..... do	p 77	110	108	102	100	95	91	88	85	84	r 87	r 83
Ammunition*..... do	p 127	118	110	r 101	r 109	r 114	112	112	112	117	122	125
Combat and motor vehicles*..... do	p 89	109	113	97	82	80	76	73	76	76	r 83	r 83
Communication and electronic equipment*..... do	p 123	132	135	136	125	129	124	127	116	118	r 117	124
Other equipment and supplies*..... do	p 120	106	105	r 101	r 99	106	r 112	r 105	r 108	r 102	113	115
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES												
New orders, index, total..... Jan. 1939=100..	318	272	274	276	261	271	280	293	301	314	302	299
Durable goods..... do	464	392	402	411	365	384	403	436	445	487	455	429
Iron and steel and their products..... do	421	280	284	300	275	257	272	306	366	439	429	381
Electrical machinery..... do	314	423	439	523	406	389	389	395	398	396	326	339
Other machinery..... do	424	305	329	319	291	301	455	441	450	501	407	370
Other durable goods..... do	631	637	642	626	557	611	577	621	589	592	590	595
Nondurable goods..... do	225	196	192	189	194	198	201	201	208	202	204	215
Shipments, index, total..... avg. month 1939=100..	279	270	276	264	279	273	281	272	278	270	271	273
Durable goods..... do	376	374	380	365	384	369	387	369	378	375	368	370
Automobiles and equipment..... do	461	402	416	422	424	379	431	404	433	421	425	411
Iron and steel and their products..... do	226	220	223	215	228	225	228	225	228	230	232	230
Nonferrous metals and products*..... do	253	267	247	258	271	265	255	256	259	243	249	252
Electrical machinery..... do	578	477	531	465	524	543	576	538	570	596	565	610
Other machinery..... do	338	357	376	346	362	354	368	355	366	352	337	333
Transportation equipment (exc. autos)..... do	1,987	2,314	2,261	2,134	2,284	2,144	2,246	2,134	2,010	2,051	1,960	1,936
Other durable goods†..... do	198	203	208	200	205	205	206	200	207	199	208	202
Nondurable goods..... do	203	189	194	186	197	197	198	197	200	189	194	198
Chemicals and allied products..... do	224	213	211	208	214	215	212	212	218	210	217	217
Food and kindred products..... do	201	189	196	198	204	196	201	197	191	196	194	203
Paper and allied products..... do	177	163	164	160	171	173	169	172	177	163	175	169
Petroleum refining..... do	214	180	189	180	186	189	197	194	210	214	204	205
Rubber products..... do	299	299	325	279	299	293	298	298	323	302	295	304
Textile-mill products..... do	185	190	196	182	198	200	194	184	199	160	182	182
Other nondurable goods..... do	189	167	170	149	169	184	180	189	191	164	176	180

* Revised. † Preliminary.

*New series. Data for shipments of nonferrous metals and their products were included in "other durable goods," as shown in the Survey prior to the May 1943 issue; revised data for the latter series and indexes for nonferrous metals beginning January 1939, are available on request. Indexes of munitions production beginning July 1940 will be shown in a later issue.

†Revised series. For revisions for the indicated unadjusted indexes and all seasonally adjusted indexes shown above for the industrial production series, see table 12 on pp. 18-20 of the December 1943 issue. Seasonal adjustment factors for a number of industries included in the industrial production series shown in the Survey have been fixed at 100 beginning various months from January 1939 to July 1942; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series as the "adjusted" indexes are the same as the unadjusted. Indexes for "other durable goods" under manufacturers' shipments are shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1943 Survey; see note marked "****".

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944								
	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	
BUSINESS INDEXES—Continued													
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES—Continued													
Inventories:													
Index, total.....avg. month 1939=100..	170.8	179.7	178.8	179.1	177.7	176.7	175.2	173.7	173.3	173.2	173.7	172.4	* 172.0
Durable goods.....do.....	194.6	213.3	212.8	212.0	208.6	207.2	204.9	204.0	203.6	201.9	200.9	198.8	* 197.1
Automobiles and equipment.....do.....	219.3	231.9	245.3	238.2	240.6	244.7	241.5	240.3	234.1	229.9	228.0	229.8	* 229.6
Iron and steel and their products.....do.....	124.8	138.8	139.5	135.6	131.1	126.8	124.1	125.7	126.7	129.0	128.1	127.5	* 126.3
Nonferrous metals and products*.....do.....	144.3	156.7	153.0	155.9	154.8	155.6	154.7	153.6	154.6	152.7	153.0	148.6	* 145.8
Electrical machinery.....do.....	319.3	374.5	346.0	339.5	339.8	338.1	330.3	341.2	338.9	335.5	334.8	327.8	* 318.6
Other machinery.....do.....	215.8	219.4	214.5	219.9	222.7	227.2	229.2	226.9	224.9	225.1	218.4	218.9	* 219.4
Transportation equipment (except automobiles).....do.....													
avg. month 1939=100..	884.5	1,031.3	1,085.9	1,100.1	1,039.6	1,012.6	991.3	943.7	954.1	910.2	929.3	907.0	* 895.2
Other durable goods†.....do.....	106.2	113.1	113.1	110.4	108.2	106.7	106.5	107.4	106.5	106.2	107.4	105.5	* 105.9
Nondurable goods.....do.....	150.0	150.2	149.0	150.4	150.7	150.0	149.2	147.2	146.9	148.1	149.9	149.4	* 150.1
Chemicals and allied products.....do.....	154.2	155.5	159.9	158.2	160.3	161.4	163.8	163.6	164.9	164.2	162.5	159.2	* 156.8
Food and kindred products.....do.....	185.7	186.9	181.5	179.1	177.0	173.8	170.8	166.2	170.7	177.7	185.7	187.0	* 188.3
Paper and allied products.....do.....	134.7	127.3	124.7	131.3	133.4	136.1	139.0	138.8	139.8	143.4	144.7	142.7	* 139.9
Petroleum refining.....do.....	109.3	104.3	105.6	105.3	106.0	107.5	108.4	112.0	108.1	108.3	109.0	109.7	* 110.9
Rubber products.....do.....		175.8	179.3	179.6	185.2	187.6	190.6	188.1	182.1	174.7	172.9	174.3	* 174.3
Textile-mill products.....do.....	118.5	132.2	127.8	129.1	125.8	123.5	120.6	118.5	116.1	116.2	115.0	112.5	* 115.6
Other nondurable goods.....do.....	152.9	146.2	146.8	154.0	157.1	156.7	155.3	152.0	149.3	147.5	147.9	147.9	* 149.0
Estimated value of manufacturers' inventories*.....mil. of dol..	16,979	17,858	17,769	17,805	17,666	17,562	17,414	17,268	17,229	17,215	17,266	17,139	* 17,100

BUSINESS POPULATION

OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER*													
<i>(U. S. Department of Commerce)</i>													
Operating businesses, total, end of quarter.....thousands.													
Contract construction.....do.....			147.1			137.4							
Manufacturing.....do.....			227.6			227.0							
Wholesale trade.....do.....			114.0			115.0							
Retail trade.....do.....			1,324.7			1,330.5			1,351.8				
Service industries.....do.....			545.1			* 554.5			565.6				
All other.....do.....			481.4			475.7							
New businesses, quarterly.....do.....			43.5			* 56.5			61.4				
Discontinued businesses, quarterly.....do.....			65.2			56.3							
Business transfers, quarterly.....do.....			50.2			* 45.4			49.9				
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES													
<i>(Dun and Bradstreet)</i>													
Grand total.....number.....	75	155	145	120	132	96	131	148	110	91	77	75	74
Commercial service.....do.....	12	9	13	13	22	9	9	14	10	3	3	8	4
Construction.....do.....	18	26	20	13	19	11	20	26	12	9	9	12	11
Manufacturing and mining.....do.....	18	31	28	31	32	28	37	34	31	23	28	24	30
Retail trade.....do.....	21	78	68	50	49	43	56	63	51	41	32	26	25
Wholesale trade.....do.....	6	11	16	13	10	5	9	11	7	5	5	5	4
Liabilities, grand total.....thous. of dol..	3,008	2,402	2,055	1,708	3,108	1,460	3,524	2,697	1,854	3,559	1,054	4,065	3,819
Commercial service.....do.....	1,663	147	191	105	369	173	57	102	224	514	16	155	43
Construction.....do.....	482	206	247	183	209	115	318	249	159	144	123	273	80
Manufacturing and mining.....do.....	513	1,211	839	893	2,032	801	2,676	1,293	1,071	2,451	557	3,288	3,521
Retail trade.....do.....	115	658	561	304	391	303	338	303	305	291	272	161	156
Wholesale trade.....do.....	235	180	217	223	107	68	135	150	95	159	86	188	19
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS													
New incorporations (4 states).....number.....	1,506	1,043	1,139	1,111	939	1,119	1,024	1,248	1,222	1,142	1,146	1,159	1,460

COMMODITY PRICES

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS†													
<i>U. S. Department of Agriculture:</i>													
Combined index.....1909-14=100..													
Crops.....do.....	189	187	192	199	196	198	200	198	197	194	191	188	187
Food grain.....do.....	165	160	166	170	170	171	169	171	165	161	170	155	164
Feed grain and hay.....do.....	157	158	165	168	169	171	172	173	170	168	166	162	161
Tobacco.....do.....	368	347	349	350	348	351	352	350	350	350	355	358	357
Cotton.....do.....	168	156	160	162	161	161	163	160	163	164	162	170	171
Fruit.....do.....	195	196	208	204	206	215	205	232	228	230	214	206	205
Truck crops.....do.....	188	228	223	267	247	242	220	225	231	195	186	166	153
Oil-bearing crops.....do.....	215	202	202	263	205	207	207	208	210	209	209	207	211
Livestock and products.....do.....	202	201	200	193	194	194	191	190	189	190	194	196	199
Meat animals.....do.....	200	193	194	194	199	203	203	201	200	197	190	200	201
Dairy products.....do.....	203	202	203	201	201	199	196	194	192	194	196	198	201
Poultry and eggs.....do.....	207	219	212	177	168	162	151	153	154	165	171	179	190
COST OF LIVING													
<i>National Industrial Conference Board:</i>													
Combined index.....1923=100..	105.2	103.7	103.9	103.9	103.4	103.4	104.1	104.4	104.4	105.0	105.1	105.0	105.1
Clothing.....do.....	93.9	90.9	91.1	91.2	91.6	91.7	91.9	92.3	92.5	92.5	93.0	93.2	93.6
Food.....do.....	111.1	112.1	111.9	111.1	109.6	109.2	110.1	110.7	110.6	111.9	111.9	111.5	111.1
Fuel and light.....do.....	95.2	93.1	94.9	95.1	96.0	95.3	95.3	95.3	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1
Housing.....do.....	91.0	90.8	90.8	90.8	90.8	90.8	90.8	90.8	90.8	90.9	90.9	90.9	91.0
Sundries.....do.....	114.7	109.1	110.0	110.5	110.6	111.5	112.8	113.2	113.3	113.3	113.4	113.6	114.2

* Revised.
 * New series. Data for inventories of nonferrous metals and their products were included in the "other durable goods" index as shown in the Survey prior to the May 1943 issue; revised figures for the latter series and the index for nonferrous metals beginning December 1938 are available on request. For the estimated value of manufacturers' inventories for the 1938-42, see p. 7 of the June 1942 Survey and p. S-2 of the May 1943 issue. For earlier figures for the series on operating businesses and business turn-over and a description of the data, see tables on p. 19 of the May 1944 Survey and pp. 8-11 of the July 1944 issue and the accompanying text and notes on sources and methods.
 † The indexes of prices received by farmers are shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1944 Survey; revised data beginning 1913 will be published in a subsequent issue. Data for Dec. 15, 1944, are as follows: Total, 200; crops, 196; food grain, 167; feed grain and hay, 160; tobacco, 364; cotton, 163; fruit, 203; truck crops, 223; oil-bearing crops 215; livestock and products, 202; meat animals, 193; dairy products, 203; poultry and eggs, 211. See note marked "*" in regard to revision of the index of inventories of "other durable goods" industries.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944							
	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
COMMODITY PRICES—Continued												
COST OF LIVING—Continued												
U. S. Department of Labor:												
Combined index..... 1935-39=100	126.5	124.2	124.4	124.2	123.8	123.8	124.6	125.1	125.4	126.1	126.4	126.4
Clothing..... do	141.8	133.5	134.6	134.7	135.2	136.7	137.1	137.4	138.0	138.3	139.4	141.4
Food..... do	136.5	137.3	137.1	136.1	134.5	134.1	134.6	135.5	135.7	137.4	137.7	137.0
Fuel, electricity, and ice..... do	109.9	107.9	109.4	109.5	110.3	109.9	109.9	109.8	109.6	109.7	109.8	109.8
Housefurnishings..... do	141.4	126.9	127.9	128.3	128.7	129.0	132.9	135.0	138.4	138.7	139.3	141.3
Rent..... do		108.0	108.1	108.1	108.1	108.1	108.1	108.1	108.1	108.2	108.2	108.2
Miscellaneous..... do	122.7	117.7	118.1	118.4	118.7	119.1	120.9	121.3	121.7	122.0	122.3	122.4
RETAIL PRICES*												
U. S. Department of Commerce:												
All commodities index*..... 1935-39=100	139.4	135.2	135.6	135.5	135.1	135.3	136.6	137.3	137.8	138.6	139.1	139.3
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: †												
Anthracite..... 1923-25=100	98.6	94.1	99.0	99.1	102.4	99.9	99.9	99.3	98.6	98.5	98.5	98.5
Bituminous coal..... do	104.7	101.8	103.2	103.5	103.8	103.8	104.0	104.3	104.4	104.4	104.6	104.7
Food, combined index..... 1935-39=100	126.5	137.3	137.1	136.1	134.5	134.1	134.6	135.5	135.7	137.4	137.7	137.0
Cereals and bakery products*..... do	108.0	108.3	108.4	108.5	108.1	108.0	108.0	108.1	108.4	108.6	108.5	108.6
Dairy products*..... do	133.6	133.6	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.6	133.6	133.5	133.5	133.6	133.6	133.6
Fruits and vegetables*..... do	160.7	162.6	163.7	166.7	163.0	162.9	168.8	172.8	174.0	176.9	175.7	169.9
Meats*..... do	129.7	130.4	130.9	131.0	130.5	130.6	130.0	130.3	129.8	129.3	129.0	129.4
Fairchild's index:												
Combined index..... Dec. 31, 1930=100	113.4	113.1	113.2	113.3	113.4	113.4	113.4	113.4	113.4	113.4	113.4	113.4
Apparel:												
Infants'..... do	108.2	108.1	108.1	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2
Men's..... do	105.3	105.3	105.4	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3
Women's..... do	113.7	113.2	113.3	113.6	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.7
Home furnishings..... do	115.6	115.5	115.5	115.5	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.6
Piece goods..... do	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2
WHOLESALE PRICES*												
U. S. Department of Labor indexes:												
Combined index (889 series)..... 1926=100	104.4	102.9	103.2	103.3	103.6	103.8	103.9	104.0	104.3	104.1	103.9	104.1
Economic classes:												
Manufactured products..... do	101.1	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.4	100.5	100.8	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	101.0
Raw materials..... do	113.8	111.3	112.1	112.2	112.8	112.8	113.4	113.0	114.2	113.6	112.7	112.8
Semimanufactured articles..... do	94.8	92.9	93.1	93.2	93.4	93.7	93.6	93.7	93.8	93.9	94.1	94.7
Farm products..... do	124.4	121.4	121.8	121.8	122.5	123.2	122.9	123.2	122.9	124.1	122.6	123.4
Grains..... do	124.8	123.2	128.2	129.5	129.3	129.5	129.6	129.7	127.2	125.2	122.5	121.7
Livestock and poultry..... do	127.0	120.5	119.5	120.8	123.3	125.6	123.6	122.6	123.0	123.4	125.4	127.6
Commodities other than farm products..... do	99.9	98.8	99.0	99.1	99.3	99.3	99.6	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.7	99.7
Foods..... do	105.1	105.8	105.6	104.9	104.5	104.6	104.9	105.0	105.5	105.8	104.8	104.2
Cereal products..... do	94.7	94.7	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.2	95.0	94.7	94.3	94.3	94.4
Dairy products..... do	110.7	110.9	110.6	110.6	110.7	110.5	110.2	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.5	110.7
Fruits and vegetables..... do	113.7	118.5	119.3	118.4	120.7	123.3	126.5	126.8	137.7	129.9	122.8	115.9
Meats..... do	106.1	106.3	105.9	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.2	106.6	106.1	105.9	105.9	106.0
Commodities other than farm products and foods..... do	98.8	97.4	97.6	97.8	98.0	98.1	98.4	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.6	98.6
Building materials..... do	116.4	113.1	113.4	113.5	113.6	114.2	115.2	115.7	115.9	115.9	116.0	116.0
Brick and tile..... do	105.0	100.0	100.0	100.2	100.1	100.3	100.3	100.5	100.6	100.7	100.7	101.5
Cement..... do	97.7	93.6	93.6	93.6	93.6	93.6	93.9	96.4	96.4	96.4	96.4	96.9
Lumber..... do	153.8	147.4	147.5	147.6	148.4	150.7	153.4	154.0	154.0	154.2	154.4	154.0
Paint and paint materials..... do	106.3	103.2	103.3	103.5	103.9	104.4	104.4	104.7	105.7	105.5	105.5	105.5
Chemicals and allied products..... do	104.8	100.3	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	105.4	105.4	105.2	105.3	104.9	105.0
Chemicals..... do	95.5	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.2	96.2	96.0	96.0
Drugs and pharmaceuticals..... do	217.2	165.2	165.2	165.2	165.2	165.2	220.1	220.1	220.1	220.1	217.2	217.2
Fertilizer materials..... do	81.8	81.3	81.3	81.3	81.4	81.4	81.4	81.4	79.9	81.1	81.2	81.8
Oils and fats..... do	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0
Fuel and lighting materials..... do	83.1	81.2	82.1	82.3	83.1	83.0	83.0	83.2	83.3	83.2	83.2	83.0
Electricity..... do		58.3	58.7	59.3	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.3	59.5	59.5	60.3
Gas..... do		77.0	77.0	76.7	77.2	76.7	77.1	78.4	79.3	78.9	76.0	76.8
Petroleum products..... do	63.8	63.5	63.5	63.5	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	63.9	63.8
Hides and leather products..... do	116.2	116.5	117.0	117.2	116.9	116.9	116.9	117.0	116.4	116.2	116.0	116.2
Hides and skins..... do	107.1	108.5	111.6	112.9	111.0	111.2	111.2	111.9	108.4	106.8	105.7	106.1
Leather..... do	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3
Shoes..... do	126.3	126.4	126.4	126.4	126.3	126.3	126.3	126.3	126.3	126.3	126.3	126.3
Housefurnishing goods..... do	104.4	102.8	102.8	104.5	104.2	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.4	104.4
Furnishings..... do	107.4	107.1	107.1	107.1	107.1	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.4	107.4
Furniture..... do	101.5	98.4	98.4	102.0	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4
Metals and metal products..... do	103.7	103.8	103.8	103.7	103.7	103.7	103.7	103.7	103.7	103.7	103.8	103.7
Iron and steel..... do	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1
Metals, nonferrous..... do	85.8	86.0	86.0	85.9	85.8	85.8	85.8	85.8	85.8	85.7	85.8	85.8
Plumbing and heating equipment..... do	92.4	91.8	91.8	91.8	91.8	91.8	91.8	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.4
Textile products..... do	90.4	97.7	97.7	97.7	97.7	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8	98.0	98.4	99.4
Clothing..... do	107.4	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.4
Cotton goods..... do	118.8	112.9	112.9	112.9	113.4	113.6	113.9	113.9	113.9	114.0	115.9	118.7
Hosiery and underwear..... do	71.5	71.7	71.7	71.7	70.5	70.5	70.5	70.5	70.6	70.6	70.8	71.5
Rayon..... do	30.2	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3
Woolen and worsted goods..... do	112.0	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.9	112.9	112.9
Miscellaneous..... do	94.0	93.2	93.3	93.2	93.4	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.6	93.6	93.6
Automobile tires and tubes..... do	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0
Paper and pulp..... do	107.2	105.8	106.0	106.0	106.6	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2
Wholesale prices, actual. (See respective commodities.)												
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR												
As measured by—												
Wholesale prices..... 1935-39=100	77.1	78.2	77.9	77.9	77.6	77.5	77.4	77.4	77.1	77.3	77.4	77.4
Cost of living..... do	79.1	80.5	80.4	80.5	80.8	80.8	80.3	80.0	79.7	79.3	79.1	79.1
Retail food prices..... do	73.2	72.7	72.8	73.4	74.2	74.5	74.2	73.7	73.6	72.7	72.5	72.9
Prices received by farmers†..... do	54.3	54.8	54.3	54.3	54.6	54.3	54.3	54.8	55.1	55.4	55.1	55.4

* Preliminary. † Revised.

* New series. For data for 1939-42 for the Department of Commerce index of retail prices of all commodities and a description of the series, see p. 28 of the August 1943 Survey; revised figures for all months of 1943 are available on p. S-4 of the August 1944 issue. Data beginning 1923 for the indexes of retail prices of the food subgroups are available on request; the combined index for food, which is the same as the index under cost of living above, includes other food groups not shown separately.

† Revised because of a revision of the basic index of prices received by farmers; for data for all months of 1943, see the April 1944 Survey; earlier data will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944									
	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October		
CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE														
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY*														
New construction, total.....mil. of dol.	p 306	455	391	350	325	310	318	345	351	343	350	r 338	r 324	
Private, total.....do.	p 130	147	136	132	127	126	133	143	150	154	149	142	r 136	
Residential (nonfarm).....do.	p 49	79	74	68	63	61	62	64	67	67	64	58	r 54	
Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total.....mil. of dol.	p 32	19	18	17	17	17	20	24	25	26	26	28	30	
Industrial.....do.	p 18	12	10	10	10	10	12	15	16	16	15	16	17	
Farm construction.....do.	p 5	6	4	4	5	7	10	13	15	16	13	10	7	
Public utility.....do.	p 44	43	40	43	42	41	41	42	43	45	46	46	45	
Public construction, total.....do.	p 176	308	255	218	198	184	185	202	201	189	201	r 196	r 188	
Residential.....do.	p 6	42	38	28	22	20	17	19	17	16	13	9	8	
Military and naval.....do.	p 53	101	74	75	66	54	56	67	62	63	64	r 58	r 53	
Nonresidential building, total.....do.	p 69	91	90	72	69	70	67	67	66	50	64	r 72	r 72	
Industrial.....do.	p 60	81	79	62	60	60	57	57	56	41	55	r 63	r 63	
Highway.....do.	p 20	34	23	15	13	13	18	22	28	30	30	r 28	26	
All other.....do.	p 28	40	30	28	28	27	27	27	28	30	30	29	29	
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED														
Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes):														
Total, unadjusted.....1923-25=100.	p 36	53	48	45	38	40	41	40	41	43	43	40	r 39	
Residential, unadjusted.....do.	p 13	35	30	24	18	18	19	19	16	14	13	13	13	
Total, adjusted.....do.	p 42	60	61	55	45	40	36	33	34	38	41	39	r 42	
Residential, adjusted.....do.	p 13	37	35	29	21	17	17	16	15	14	13	13	13	
Contract awards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):														
Total projects.....number.	8,848	11,594	15,390	10,272	8,577	9,927	9,877	10,115	8,309	8,830	8,204	9,105	9,266	
Total valuation.....thous. of dol.	164,850	184,399	252,223	159,238	137,246	176,383	179,286	144,202	163,866	190,539	169,341	175,739	144,845	
Public ownership.....do.	102,522	134,710	198,106	121,875	108,812	133,264	132,845	97,958	121,924	148,191	124,913	127,001	101,612	
Private ownership.....do.	62,328	49,689	54,117	37,363	28,434	43,119	46,244	46,244	41,942	42,348	44,428	48,738	43,233	
Nonresidential buildings:														
Projects.....number.	3,271	2,341	3,486	2,594	2,413	2,546	2,616	2,888	2,726	3,435	2,831	3,148	3,099	
Floor area.....thous. of sq. ft.	17,173	14,190	23,569	11,185	11,770	11,863	12,289	8,027	10,265	14,508	12,127	15,674	11,485	
Valuation.....thous. of dol.	93,604	67,028	118,711	67,908	57,269	79,960	69,491	53,897	62,520	84,199	76,637	87,175	68,841	
Residential buildings:														
Projects.....number.	4,481	8,156	10,438	6,841	5,239	5,914	5,886	5,499	3,942	3,854	3,886	4,217	4,764	
Floor area.....thous. of sq. ft.	4,734	13,733	15,146	8,896	5,359	7,533	8,225	7,251	6,477	4,964	4,902	4,444	6,298	
Valuation.....thous. of dol.	23,288	58,384	66,157	40,997	24,861	35,164	37,772	34,476	30,622	25,813	23,273	24,470	23,805	
Public works:														
Projects.....number.	720	692	1,057	494	563	1,059	995	1,355	1,264	1,203	1,168	1,371	973	
Valuation.....thous. of dol.	22,686	30,436	38,168	26,241	23,466	32,596	40,097	36,137	38,929	47,143	48,693	40,353	34,462	
Utilities:														
Projects.....number.	376	405	409	343	362	408	380	373	377	338	319	369	430	
Valuation.....thous. of dol.	25,272	28,551	29,187	24,092	31,650	28,663	31,926	19,692	31,795	33,384	20,738	23,741	17,737	
Indexes of building construction (based on bldg. permits, U. S. Dept. of Labor):†														
Number of new dwelling units provided, 1935-39=100.	45.8	110.7	82.7	64.5	52.2	71.9	55.3	64.3	67.5	50.3	47.5	38.6	43.7	
Permit valuation:														
Total building construction.....do.	49.1	63.5	58.3	49.9	43.2	52.6	51.3	62.2	66.3	51.7	48.9	46.4	r 57.0	
New residential buildings.....do.	32.3	80.6	62.3	48.6	41.9	55.5	43.7	51.4	55.1	42.0	39.7	31.9	32.5	
New nonresidential buildings.....do.	43.9	43.5	50.2	44.7	35.9	39.2	47.5	60.8	64.1	41.9	41.3	39.1	r 61.4	
Additions, alterations, and repairs.....do.	99.4	76.7	70.2	66.4	65.1	80.7	78.2	90.1	97.5	98.5	88.5	97.6	r 100.2	
Estimated number of new dwelling units in nonfarm areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor):														
Total nonfarm (quarterly)*.....number.			74,400			48,925			48,298			36,219		
Urban, total.....do.	7,950	19,197	14,339	11,016	9,050	12,361	9,592	10,923	11,558	9,180	8,238	6,686	7,573	
1-family dwellings.....do.	6,468	16,800	12,009	9,051	7,351	10,261	7,423	8,161	9,139	7,603	6,408	5,406	5,979	
2-family dwellings.....do.	612	1,309	993	977	409	1,165	1,003	966	1,393	860	655	575	733	
Multifamily dwellings.....do.	870	1,088	1,337	988	1,290	935	1,166	1,806	1,026	717	1,175	705	861	
Engineering construction:														
Contract awards (E. N. R.)§.....thous. of dol.	129,740	203,632	176,460	156,518	117,878	175,726	145,040	138,857	157,811	158,561	211,251	117,919	127,195	
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION														
Concrete pavement contract awards:‡														
Total.....thous. of sq. yd.	2,644	2,507	3,522	1,046	2,424	3,317	1,863	2,607	5,743	3,966	2,812	2,712	1,204	
Airports.....do.	1,497	1,613	2,411	708	1,670	2,753	1,109	1,352	3,289	2,736	1,046	962	456	
Roads.....do.	713	369	730	96	625	238	334	672	1,611	808	1,124	1,186	238	
Streets and alleys.....do.	435	525	382	242	429	325	421	583	843	423	642	564	510	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES														
Aberthaw (industrial building).....1914=100.			221			221			227			227		
American Appraisal Co.:														
Average, 30 cities.....1913=100.	265	254	256	256	256	258	259	260	260	260	261	262	263	
Atlanta.....do.	270	261	262	262	264	267	267	267	267	267	267	268	268	
New York.....do.	269	257	259	259	260	262	262	266	266	266	266	268	268	
San Francisco.....do.	241	234	234	234	234	234	236	236	236	237	238	239	239	
St. Louis.....do.	255	248	250	250	250	252	252	252	252	252	252	254	254	
Associated General Contractors (all types).....1913=100.	225.0	218.2	219.0	221.0	222.0	222.0	223.0	223.8	223.8	223.8	223.8	224.2	224.2	
E. H. Boehck and Associates, Inc.:														
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:														
Brick and concrete:														
Atlanta.....U. S. av., 1926-29=100.	121.6	112.8	113.1	114.1	116.2	116.0	116.8	116.8	118.0	118.0	118.4	119.0	119.0	
New York.....do.	153.4	144.8	144.9	145.2	145.3	145.5	150.8	150.8	151.4	151.4	151.7	151.9	151.9	
San Francisco.....do.	143.2	135.3	135.3	135.3	136.7	137.3	139.6	139.6	140.5	140.5	140.8	142.0	142.0	
St. Louis.....do.	140.0	132.2	132.4	132.4	134.8	134.2	135.3	135.3	135.7	135.7	136.7	138.1	138.1	

* Revised.

† Preliminary. § Data for December 1943 and March, June, August, and November 1944 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

‡ Data published currently and in earlier issues of the Survey cover 4- and 5-week periods, except that December figures include awards through December 31 and January figures begin January 1; beginning 1939 the weekly data are combined on the basis of weeks ended on Saturday within the months unless a week ends on the 1st and 2d of the month when it is included in figures for the preceding month (March and April 1943 are exceptions, as the week ended Apr. 3 is included in figures for March).

§ The data for urban dwelling units have been revised for 1942-43; revisions prior to March 1943 are available on request.

¶ New series. The series on new construction are estimates by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, with the exception of the series on residential (nonfarm) construction, which is from the U. S. Department of Labor, and the data for military and naval and public industrial construction since January 1941, which are from the War Production Board. For revised annual data beginning 1938 and quarterly or monthly data beginning 1939, see p. 23 of the June 1944 Survey. Annual data for 1929-37 are published on p. 32 of the June 1943 Survey (a few revisions for 1933-37 are shown in note 1 to the table on p. 23 in the June 1944 issue). The quarterly estimates of total nonfarm dwelling units include data for urban dwelling units shown above by months and data for rural nonfarm dwelling units which are compiled only quarterly; for 1940 and 1941 data, see p. 8-4 of the November 1942 Survey (revised figures for first half of 1942—1st quarter, 138,700; 2d quarter, 166,600); annual estimates for 1920-39 are available on request.

† Revised series. Data have been revised for 1940-43; revisions prior to March 1943 are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944									
	November	December	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE—Continued														
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Continued														
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.—Con.														
Commercial and factory buildings:														
Brick and concrete:														
Atlanta..... U. S. average 1926-29=100..	121.4	112.6	112.8	113.8	115.4	115.7	116.8	116.8	118.4	118.4	118.6	119.3	119.3	119.3
New York..... do.....	156.3	147.3	147.3	147.6	147.7	147.8	154.4	154.4	154.8	154.8	155.0	155.2	155.2	155.2
San Francisco..... do.....	145.0	139.4	139.4	139.4	140.5	140.4	143.1	143.1	143.8	143.8	144.0	145.0	145.0	145.0
St. Louis..... do.....	139.6	133.7	134.0	134.0	135.8	136.0	136.7	136.7	136.9	136.9	137.9	138.1	138.1	138.1
Brick and steel:														
Atlanta..... do.....	122.1	113.3	113.7	114.8	116.7	117.2	118.2	118.2	119.1	119.1	119.6	119.8	119.8	119.8
New York..... do.....	153.6	144.2	144.3	144.6	144.8	145.1	151.0	151.0	151.6	151.6	152.0	152.4	152.4	152.4
San Francisco..... do.....	147.1	137.6	137.7	137.7	138.9	139.0	142.4	142.4	143.4	143.4	143.8	144.1	144.1	146.1
St. Louis..... do.....	141.1	131.8	132.3	132.3	134.5	134.6	136.8	136.8	137.1	137.1	137.8	139.4	139.4	139.4
Residences:														
Brick:														
Atlanta..... do.....	129.9	113.7	115.3	116.9	120.5	122.3	122.5	122.5	124.1	124.1	126.2	126.5	126.5	126.5
New York..... do.....	158.6	147.1	147.9	148.3	149.0	150.1	152.6	152.6	154.2	154.2	155.7	156.5	156.5	156.5
San Francisco..... do.....	145.3	134.2	134.6	134.6	136.6	136.6	137.5	137.5	140.0	140.0	141.4	141.8	141.8	141.8
St. Louis..... do.....	144.7	130.0	132.1	132.1	135.6	137.7	137.7	137.7	138.6	138.6	140.9	141.8	141.8	141.8
Frame:														
Atlanta..... do.....	131.6	114.2	116.2	117.0	121.3	123.6	123.8	123.8	125.4	125.4	128.1	128.3	128.3	128.3
New York..... do.....	160.3	148.2	149.1	149.4	150.3	151.6	153.1	153.1	155.1	155.1	157.3	157.9	157.9	157.9
San Francisco..... do.....	143.4	131.3	131.8	131.8	134.1	134.2	134.7	134.7	137.8	137.8	139.6	141.2	141.2	141.2
St. Louis..... do.....	145.0	128.3	131.0	131.0	135.4	137.7	137.7	137.7	138.9	138.9	141.8	142.3	142.3	142.3
Engineering News Record (all types)..... 1913=100..	302.0	294.5	294.6	295.1	295.3	297.7	298.0	298.7	299.9	300.4	300.5	301.1	301.1	301.1
Federal Home Loan Bank Administration:														
Standard 6-room frame house:														
Combined index..... 1935-39=100..	133.9	129.8	130.5	130.6	131.4	131.7	132.2	132.2	133.0	133.1	133.3	133.3	133.3	133.4
Materials..... do.....	131.6	126.8	127.6	127.8	128.8	129.1	129.7	129.7	130.3	130.8	131.0	131.3	131.3	131.4
Labor..... do.....	138.4	135.6	136.0	136.1	136.5	136.8	137.0	137.3	137.6	137.6	137.3	137.4	137.4	137.5
REAL ESTATE														
Fed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance:														
Gross mortgages accepted for insurance..... thous. of dol..	29,661	70,348	66,752	56,821	51,304	52,334	60,747	57,926	65,333	41,429	42,457	33,865	37,982	37,982
Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative)..... mil. of dol..	5,970	5,256	5,317	5,385	5,440	5,494	5,544	5,601	5,653	5,713	5,782	5,845	5,910	5,910
Estimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under)*..... thous. of dol..	393,639	353,673	330,989	301,949	309,644	368,240	369,268	405,095	421,631	411,136	430,776	416,185	422,839	422,839
Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan associations, total..... thous. of dol..	118,374	103,056	97,572	80,978	88,164	116,130	122,643	132,523	140,709	125,036	138,674	134,455	135,228	135,228
Classified according to purpose:														
Mortgage loans on homes:														
Construction..... do.....	4,635	6,928	10,904	7,872	11,195	9,127	13,484	7,338	9,663	7,078	7,589	5,923	6,095	6,095
Home purchase..... do.....	90,182	73,053	64,656	55,000	66,138	81,846	85,568	98,872	103,276	93,232	105,050	101,884	101,461	101,461
Refinancing..... do.....	13,265	12,767	12,550	9,976	11,955	14,422	13,491	14,415	14,963	13,871	14,152	14,495	15,253	15,253
Repairs and reconditioning..... do.....	2,507	2,638	2,260	1,621	1,960	2,266	2,679	2,967	2,957	2,841	3,067	3,160	2,699	2,699
Loans for all other purposes..... do.....	7,785	7,670	7,172	6,609	6,916	8,469	7,421	8,931	9,850	8,014	8,816	8,993	9,720	9,720
Loans outstanding of agencies under the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration:														
Federal Savings and Loan Assns., estimated mortgages outstanding†..... mil. of dol..		1,915	1,916			1,927			1,973			2,025		
Fed. Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions..... mil. of dol..	100	116	110	115	114	99	83	72	128	136	114	95	81	81
Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of loans outstanding..... mil. of dol..	1,111	1,354	1,338	1,318	1,300	1,279	1,260	1,240	1,220	1,199	1,177	1,155	1,133	1,133
Foreclosures, nonfarm:†														
Index, adjusted..... 1935-39=100..		14.3	13.6	11.7	13.7	12.7	10.0	10.9	11.4	10.3	9.8	11.2		
Fire losses..... thous. of dol..	33,847	31,647	47,718	38,572	38,280	39,084	34,746	32,815	30,555	32,706	30,618	31,448	32,173	32,173

DOMESTIC TRADE

ADVERTISING														
Advertising indexes, adjusted:†														
Printers' Ink, combined index..... 1935-39=100..		125.6	125.8	130.3	128.2	125.1	122.3	124.7	131.7	137.1	143.5	135.5	128.9	128.9
Farm papers..... do.....	159.4	144.2	147.6	138.6	131.8	133.6	133.4	137.3	153.4	166.3	169.2	165.8	162.1	162.1
Magazines..... do.....	152.1	130.5	144.0	141.2	138.0	130.4	130.0	141.8	160.8	183.4	184.7	160.3	158.2	158.2
Newspapers..... do.....		107.4	104.7	109.7	104.8	104.3	98.7	100.4	105.1	105.9	112.3	105.1	103.1	103.1
Outdoor..... do.....		111.7	121.0	139.0	147.1	144.5	122.7	113.2	107.5	112.8	114.0	154.5	123.7	123.7
Radio..... do.....		243.5	243.5	247.9	270.7	252.5	288.6	285.3	299.9	326.8	339.5	327.7	275.6	275.6
Tide, combined index*..... 1935-39=100..	150.3	140.5	137.9	150.0	144.8	135.5	135.1	142.6	149.4	161.2	176.4	166.2	149.4	149.4
Radio advertising:														
Cost of facilities, total..... thous. of dol..	16,646	14,412	15,287	15,424	14,704	15,993	15,652	16,138	15,128	15,340	15,543	15,712	17,469	17,469
Automobiles and accessories..... do.....	779	740	725	774	757	782	811	819	796	893	784	716	821	821
Clothing..... do.....	161	173	202	187	177	179	167	159	115	119	136	151	150	150
Electrical household equipment..... do.....	91	80	80	101	81	81	110	88	89	111	89	97	106	106
Financial..... do.....	169	121	126	177	158	172	178	153	162	180	167	189	192	192
Foods, food beverages, confections..... do.....	4,584	4,051	4,366	4,290	4,072	4,502	4,375	4,652	4,409	4,158	4,194	4,272	4,671	4,671
Gasoline and oil..... do.....	604	598	737	662	634	675	663	640	588	612	628	589	643	643
Housefurnishings, etc..... do.....	155	63	63	108	93	108	136	115	122	164	158	161	155	155
Soap, cleansers, etc..... do.....	1,109	989	994	936	934	1,008	920	1,017	944	935	1,133	1,091	1,151	1,151
Smoking materials..... do.....	1,509	1,696	1,760	1,742	1,662	1,817	1,628	1,657	1,555	1,580	1,623	1,551	1,517	1,517
Toilet goods, medical supplies..... do.....	4,550	4,080	4,188	4,274	4,081	4,379	4,208	4,573	4,212	4,293	4,563	4,419	4,746	4,746
All other..... do.....	2,936	1,821	2,047	2,172	2,054	2,291	2,457	2,265	2,136	2,296	2,067	2,476	3,316	3,316
Magazine advertising:														
Cost, total..... do.....	24,952	24,445	21,062	17,748	21,079	22,851	24,894	24,280	21,703	20,027	19,921	25,127	27,252	27,252
Automobiles and accessories..... do.....	1,906	1,579	1,333	1,117	1,416	1,417	1,721	1,844	1,773	1,831	1,694	1,859	2,038	2,038
Clothing..... do.....	1,932	1,761	1,276	691	1,256	1,963	1,962	1,724	1,192	609	1,382	2,445	2,351	2,351
Electric household equipment..... do.....	832	589	630	426	542	636	705	713	609	531	627	694	871	871

* Revised. † Minor revisions in the data for 1939-41; revisions not shown in the August 1942 Survey are available on request; data are now collected quarterly.

* New series. The series on nonfarm mortgages recorded is compiled by the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration; regarding the basis of the estimates and data for January 1939 to September 1942, see note marked "*" on p. S-6 of the November 1942 Survey. The new index of advertising is compiled by J. K. Lasser & Co. for "Tide" magazine; the index includes magazine and newspaper advertising, radio (network only prior to July 1941 and network and national spot advertising beginning with that month), farm papers, and outdoor advertising, for which separate indexes are computed by the compiling agency; the newspaper index is based on lineage and other component series on advertising costs; data beginning 1936 are available on request.

† Revised series. The index of nonfarm foreclosures has been revised for 1940 and 1941; revisions are shown on p. S-6 of the May 1943 Survey. Indexes of advertising from Printers' Ink have been published on a revised basis beginning in the April 1944 Survey; revised data beginning 1914 will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1943			1944										
	November	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	
DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued														
ADVERTISING—Continued														
Magazine advertising—Continued.														
Cost—Continued.														
Financial.....	thous. of dol.	441	434	405	385	419	452	481	476	417	365	281	475	497
Foods, food beverages, confections.....	do.	3,691	3,648	3,107	2,708	3,420	3,597	3,581	3,619	3,153	3,088	2,822	3,324	4,855
Gasoline and oil.....	do.	385	462	226	244	329	408	545	593	498	528	493	488	423
Housefurnishings, etc.....	do.	1,059	842	825	408	547	805	1,061	1,154	985	485	585	1,145	1,417
Soap, cleansers, etc.....	do.	641	408	297	383	675	687	804	697	722	558	551	593	751
Office furnishings and supplies.....	do.	456	413	335	221	320	357	426	440	313	254	301	526	379
Smoking materials.....	do.	1,001	1,130	895	901	774	836	969	959	830	794	667	901	1,050
Toilet goods, medical supplies.....	do.	4,588	4,612	3,642	2,999	3,855	3,930	4,219	4,086	3,863	3,658	3,584	4,119	4,744
All other.....	do.	8,019	8,566	8,091	7,176	7,527	7,763	8,417	7,973	7,348	7,326	6,935	8,553	8,878
Linage, total.....	thous. of lines	3,772	3,342	2,586	3,089	3,354	3,537	3,709	3,466	2,993	3,277	3,541	3,992	4,088
Newspaper advertising:														
Linage, total (52 cities).....	do.	128,243	127,631	127,405	101,892	99,937	117,751	116,471	117,776	112,631	97,130	105,892	112,592	129,177
Classified.....	do.	25,317	27,105	25,585	24,991	23,775	26,377	27,168	27,854	25,929	24,139	25,883	26,009	27,390
Display, total.....	do.	102,926	100,526	101,820	76,901	76,162	91,374	89,303	89,922	86,702	72,991	80,009	86,583	101,787
Automotive.....	do.	3,219	3,920	2,950	1,571	1,656	2,040	3,026	3,527	3,256	2,923	2,786	2,283	3,243
Financial.....	do.	1,560	1,293	1,343	2,056	1,320	1,638	1,587	1,327	1,497	1,758	1,222	1,278	1,588
General.....	do.	25,163	24,422	21,094	17,864	18,973	21,769	21,713	22,164	21,062	18,234	17,881	19,870	25,599
Retail.....	do.	72,984	70,890	76,433	55,410	54,212	65,927	62,978	62,904	60,887	50,076	58,120	63,151	71,357
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES														
Space occupied in public-merchandise warehouses §	percent of total		85.3	85.9	85.6	86.2	86.7	86.1	86.6	87.4	87.5	87.9	86.4	86.4
POSTAL BUSINESS														
Air mail, pound-mile performance.....	millions		6,976	7,488	7,045	6,587	7,339	7,009						
Money orders:														
Domestic, issued (50 cities):														
Number.....	thousands	5,879	6,137	6,991	6,140	6,102	8,088	5,938	5,639	5,481	5,297	5,532	5,383	5,783
Value.....	thous. of dol.	129,781	101,110	119,446	100,031	112,171	182,796	110,676	111,672	112,130	110,964	126,553	120,021	129,732
Domestic, paid (50 cities):														
Number.....	thousands	14,281	15,413	15,946	14,789	14,536	19,792	15,596	13,715	13,318	11,915	12,964	13,195	13,639
Value.....	thous. of dol.	200,810	182,703	204,969	182,332	185,538	329,082	238,989	171,884	175,852	161,568	179,272	185,190	194,334
CONSUMER EXPENDITURES														
Estimated expenditures for goods and services:*														
Total.....	mil. of dol.	7,957	9,110	7,402	7,272	7,958	7,787	7,990	7,886	7,806	8,015	8,298	8,447	8,447
Goods.....	do.	5,982	6,623	4,862	4,742	5,432	5,272	5,458	5,343	5,245	5,473	5,762	5,887	5,887
Services (including gifts).....	do.	2,456	2,486	2,539	2,530	2,526	2,515	2,532	2,543	2,562	2,543	2,536	2,560	2,560
Indexes:														
Unadjusted, total.....	1935-39=100	165.1	184.8	151.3	153.2	159.3	159.8	161.7	161.7	157.6	160.9	169.0	171.7	171.7
Goods.....	do.	196.1	180.3	156.5	158.6	169.5	170.1	173.0	172.3	165.7	171.4	183.8	187.9	187.9
Services (including gifts).....	do.		138.5	139.1	142.2	143.7	141.5	141.8	143.1	143.5	142.4	143.0	143.0	143.0
Adjusted, total.....	do.		162.2	160.1	162.3	162.0	161.3	162.8	162.8	164.6	166.4	164.3	167.5	167.5
Goods.....	do.	187.7	175.5	172.4	174.6	173.5	176.1	172.9	174.1	173.8	178.4	176.4	181.4	181.4
Services (including gifts).....	do.		138.9	138.5	140.7	141.7	142.0	141.0	142.9	143.4	144.8	143.2	143.1	143.1
RETAIL TRADE														
All retail sales:†														
Estimated sales, total.....	mil. of dol.	6,136	5,639	6,698	4,928	4,831	5,601	5,439	5,721	5,593	5,452	5,645	5,895	6,052
Durable goods stores.....	do.	863	829	939	678	672	793	767	873	863	835	834	824	889
Automotive group.....	do.	228	223	217	222	208	230	223	251	253	253	203	234	246
Motor vehicles.....	do.	153	154	142	165	152	167	160	179	175	173	175	160	169
Parts and accessories.....	do.	75	69	75	57	56	63	63	72	78	81	77	74	77
Building materials and hardware.....	do.	310	304	281	245	242	289	307	341	344	345	318	316	340
Building materials.....	do.	191	197	168	161	152	173	180	201	209	222	196	196	216
Farm implements.....	do.	29	29	25	21	25	36	39	41	42	37	34	32	33
Hardware.....	do.	89	78	89	63	65	80	88	99	86	86	88	87	92
Homefurnishings group.....	do.	226	203	236	153	158	184	185	212	197	177	195	201	223
Furniture and housefurnishings.....	do.	179	160	183	114	121	143	147	172	156	138	154	160	176
Household appliance and radio.....	do.	47	44	53	39	38	41	38	40	40	39	42	42	47
Jewelry stores.....	do.	98	99	205	58	63	90	52	69	69	60	68	74	80
Nondurable goods stores.....	do.	5,273	4,810	5,759	4,250	4,160	4,808	4,672	4,848	4,730	4,617	4,811	5,071	5,163
Apparel group.....	do.	679	598	797	423	404	578	529	576	520	430	493	610	639
Men's clothing and furnishings.....	do.	173	149	221	90	86	118	131	133	133	95	103	136	155
Women's apparel and accessories.....	do.	308	276	352	207	203	299	262	264	221	192	242	293	303
Family and other apparel.....	do.	100	90	126	58	57	78	81	82	74	62	71	86	92
Shoes.....	do.	99	83	98	68	68	84	106	98	92	80	76	95	90
Drug stores §.....	do.	248	233	330	231	223	242	230	242	239	244	246	250	255
Eating and drinking places.....	do.	780	725	765	732	703	762	748	761	745	754	793	786	814
Food group.....	do.	1,528	1,419	1,567	1,406	1,346	1,456	1,446	1,517	1,539	1,607	1,580	1,628	1,545
Grocery and combination.....	do.	1,180	1,079	1,187	1,084	1,035	1,121	1,118	1,172	1,200	1,245	1,218	1,261	1,188
Other food.....	do.	348	340	380	322	311	335	328	345	339	362	362	367	356
Filling stations.....	do.	217	207	211	192	189	207	199	227	231	229	223	230	222
General merchandise group.....	do.	1,125	996	1,294	661	674	850	830	858	825	749	838	933	1,013
Department, including mail order.....	do.	753	651	806	397	407	544	503	516	499	439	513	586	653
General, including general merchandise with food.....	mil. of dol.	121	113	134	96	96	108	112	120	116	118	116	121	120
Other general merchandise and dry goods.....	do.													
Variety.....	do.	117	105	148	74	73	87	94	102	96	90	94	105	110
Other retail stores.....	do.	135	127	206	94	98	112	121	119	114	111	115	122	130
Feed and farm supply.....	do.	695	633	795	604	621	712	640	666	631	605	638	643	676
Fuel and farm supply.....	do.	164	173	167	148	157	187	183	190	166	152	149	152	158
Fuel and ice.....	do.	122	116	157	165	165	170	128	118	113	106	122	113	121
Liquors.....	do.	165	122	170	116	126	140	130	139	141	145	155	157	161
Other.....	do.	244	223	301	174	170	209	198	218	212	201	212	221	235

* Preliminary. † Revised. § See note marked "§" on p. 8-6 of the April 1943 Survey in regard to enlargement of the reporting sample in August 1942.
 † Revised figures through September 1944 for drug stores are shown on p. 16 of the November 1944 Survey; in a later issue the new data will be incorporated in the table above.
 * New series. Comparable dollar figures for 1939-42 for the series on consumer expenditures are available on p. 8-6 of the March 1943 and later issues of the Survey, and p. 7 of the April 1943 issue; these monthly series, first presented in the October 1942 Survey (pp. 8-14), were later adjusted to accord with annual estimates published in the Survey for March 1943 (p. 20, table 9) and May 1942 (p. 12, table 3); revised annual estimates, including a detailed breakdown of the data, are shown in table 2 on pp. 9-11 of the June 1944 Survey; the monthly series will subsequently be adjusted to these revised annual estimates.
 † Revised series. Data on sales of retail stores have been completely revised and are shown in greater detail than formerly; for figures for 1929, 1933, and 1935-42 and a description of the data, see pp. 6-14, 19 and 20 of the November 1943 Survey. The 1943 figures were revised in the August 1944 issue, where necessary, to adjust the series to 1943 totals for the basic data; also the seasonal adjustment factors for some of the indexes on p. 8-8 have been revised; revisions for January-May 1943 are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944									
	Novem-ber	Novem-ber	Decem-ber	Janu-ary	Febru-ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep-tember	Octo-ber	
DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued														
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
All retail stores—Continued.														
Indexes of sales:†														
Unadjusted, combined index.....1935-39=100...	194.9	179.0	206.3	153.8	156.2	168.8	170.1	175.6	174.1	167.4	170.8	182.2	187.3	
Durable goods stores.....do.....	111.4	107.0	117.4	86.8	87.3	95.7	98.8	108.5	107.9	106.9	100.5	106.0	110.4	
Nondurable goods stores.....do.....	222.1	202.4	235.3	175.6	178.6	192.6	193.3	171.5	195.7	187.1	193.7	207.1	212.3	
Adjusted, combined index.....do.....	187.2	172.5	171.8	177.2	176.4	179.5	168.4	171.7	171.2	177.0	178.0	174.5	180.1	
Index eliminating price changes.....do.....	136.1	128.9	128.0	132.4	132.2	134.2	124.9	126.7	125.9	129.2	129.4	126.7	131.0	
Durable goods stores.....do.....	105.7	102.8	100.4	105.6	105.1	107.9	98.9	100.5	101.5	108.2	102.0	102.4	105.7	
Automotive.....do.....	53.1	54.7	53.5	55.4	54.7	55.2	53.2	56.1	55.3	56.5	55.4	54.6	56.6	
Building materials and hardware.....do.....	148.5	145.0	141.1	155.9	158.7	150.8	149.9	149.2	153.1	165.7	146.5	140.3	144.7	
Homefurnishings.....do.....	167.3	150.2	146.3	150.8	141.2	143.4	136.4	134.1	139.4	149.3	143.2	152.9	159.8	
Jewelry.....do.....	325.5	327.8	324.0	310.7	335.8	465.4	263.5	281.6	268.8	303.1	313.7	339.4	337.4	
Nondurable goods stores.....do.....	213.7	195.2	195.1	200.6	199.6	202.9	191.0	194.9	193.9	199.4	202.8	198.0	204.4	
Apparel.....do.....	245.4	215.6	211.4	219.6	219.5	235.7	204.2	218.3	206.0	221.8	236.2	214.6	219.4	
Drug.....do.....	217.5	204.1	219.6	202.6	199.5	207.8	199.1	200.6	202.7	200.3	200.8	207.0	215.3	
Eating and drinking places.....do.....	325.5	302.3	297.2	322.4	320.3	309.3	301.0	291.3	289.8	285.5	282.7	295.2	310.1	
Food.....do.....	204.9	190.2	191.5	190.5	187.5	190.0	184.7	192.1	194.0	196.7	197.2	197.5	200.5	
Filling stations.....do.....	107.2	101.6	104.4	104.2	106.1	104.6	99.3	103.0	104.0	100.8	97.8	101.4	103.8	
General merchandise.....do.....	185.1	163.8	162.2	171.2	171.7	174.3	159.1	160.2	159.7	174.1	183.5	169.1	176.6	
Other retail stores.....do.....	238.2	217.5	215.7	226.1	226.7	235.9	220.2	224.0	221.5	227.6	229.2	217.1	227.1	
Estimated inventories, total*.....mil. of dol.	6,666	6,739	5,965	5,959	6,233	6,381	6,343	6,361	6,314	6,166	6,521	6,602	6,779	
Durable goods stores*.....do.....	1,874	1,826	1,704	1,701	1,774	1,820	1,874	1,910	1,869	1,849	1,906	1,909	1,914	
Nondurable goods stores*.....do.....	4,792	4,913	4,261	4,258	4,459	4,561	4,469	4,451	4,445	4,317	4,615	4,693	4,865	
Chain stores and mail-order houses:														
Sales, estimated, total*.....do.....	1,397	1,271	1,535	1,082	1,052	1,247	1,248	1,290	1,258	1,207	1,232	1,331	1,387	
Automotive parts and accessories*.....do.....	27	24	26	17	18	19	21	24	27	27	26	26	27	
Building materials*.....do.....	47	36	37	31	31	36	41	45	49	52	46	48	54	
Furniture and housefurnishings*.....do.....	23	20	23	12	13	16	17	19	18	16	17	18	22	
Apparel group*.....do.....	193	166	218	126	121	179	185	178	165	134	143	180	186	
Men's wear*.....do.....	32	27	35	17	16	28	27	26	25	16	16	26	32	
Women's wear*.....do.....	99	85	114	66	66	96	91	90	80	70	80	94	96	
Shoes*.....do.....	46	40	50	33	28	40	52	48	46	38	35	45	42	
Drug*.....do.....	57	56	79	52	51	57	53	55	54	55	55	55	57	
Eating and drinking*.....do.....	42	42	44	42	39	42	41	43	42	42	43	43	44	
Grocery and combination*.....do.....	383	352	384	376	350	381	386	397	400	405	387	404	390	
General merchandise group*.....do.....	429	376	492	248	257	322	328	340	320	297	332	370	404	
Department, dry goods, and general merchandise*.....mil. of dol.	227	191	253	125	124	159	174	187	175	162	174	197	215	
Mail-order (catalog sales)*.....do.....	77	67	52	35	42	59	41	42	39	31	50	60	68	
Variety*.....do.....	116	110	178	81	84	97	105	103	99	96	99	105	113	
Indexes of sales:														
Unadjusted, combined index*.....1935-39=100...	191.8	174.6	206.3	145.8	146.8	162.2	166.9	171.6	168.7	158.9	161.3	175.4	186.5	
Adjusted, combined index*.....do.....	180.4	164.5	160.7	174.0	169.7	171.5	163.5	167.4	166.2	171.3	176.4	171.6	175.8	
Automotive parts and accessories*.....do.....	158.0	141.1	128.7	117.9	121.6	117.7	119.5	127.4	126.7	140.5	127.3	141.8	153.4	
Building materials*.....do.....	163.7	161.6	156.4	170.5	155.6	152.8	159.4	166.6	166.6	190.7	149.4	146.3	159.7	
Furniture and housefurnishings*.....do.....	179.8	160.3	144.9	155.8	154.8	167.4	160.6	161.9	174.3	179.3	158.0	165.4	172.0	
Apparel group*.....do.....	242.7	208.5	201.5	242.1	227.3	229.1	212.6	217.2	199.9	213.5	235.5	223.6	226.7	
Men's wear*.....do.....	198.8	170.8	170.8	152.0	160.7	204.9	171.2	190.9	169.0	162.6	187.1	196.2	199.7	
Women's wear*.....do.....	332.4	285.2	268.3	336.4	323.1	316.8	296.6	301.4	272.2	283.8	329.4	326.4	324.0	
Shoes*.....do.....	177.0	153.3	152.1	200.3	168.1	162.6	151.1	145.8	144.1	170.7	165.1	132.8	141.7	
Drug*.....do.....	190.2	187.5	198.1	178.0	177.1	191.2	182.1	182.7	184.7	186.7	186.5	187.6	190.1	
Eating and drinking*.....do.....	180.2	178.9	167.1	182.8	178.3	176.4	175.2	184.2	189.2	188.6	187.5	181.0	177.9	
Grocery and combination*.....do.....	179.4	165.3	164.0	175.1	167.8	169.8	178.7	178.7	182.1	182.6	183.4	179.6	186.5	
General merchandise group*.....do.....	185.3	161.7	153.1	176.9	177.0	176.3	161.5	161.7	157.7	164.8	182.5	173.1	173.1	
Department, dry goods, and general merchandise*.....1935-39=100...	207.9	174.2	171.2	199.0	198.9	188.5	173.6	176.5	171.6	182.6	200.0	181.9	185.3	
Mail-order*.....do.....	137.2	136.2	98.6	127.9	140.2	158.4	124.0	116.1	114.3	126.3	168.5	163.3	135.6	
Variety*.....do.....	165.0	154.7	152.4	168.7	162.0	166.0	161.6	161.9	157.9	156.7	167.6	163.0	173.0	
Department stores:														
Accounts receivable:														
Instalment accounts\$.....1941 average=100...	40	44	48	44	41	40	38	36	34	32	32	33	35	
Open accounts\$.....do.....	102	90	109	82	72	79	79	82	78	67	70	81	90	
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:														
Instalment accounts\$.....percent.....	39	38	35	30	31	36	31	33	31	30	34	35	39	
Open accounts\$.....do.....	67	66	63	61	61	65	63	64	63	61	64	64	65	
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.†.....1935-39=100...	248	214	273	137	142	170	172	178	163	142	157	196	209	
Atlanta†.....do.....	315	257	336	179	194	219	228	228	197	197	218	257	273	
Boston†.....do.....	206	184	255	119	115	144	161	162	144	110	118	170	184	
Chicago†.....do.....	231	200	253	131	131	159	160	170	160	139	151	185	197	
Cleveland†.....do.....	244	214	262	132	133	167	172	179	157	140	159	191	204	
Dallas†.....do.....	314	269	343	177	200	227	228	228	194	220	265	272	272	
Kansas City†.....do.....	263	220	283	153	160	182	182	194	177	168	192	220	226	
Minneapolis†.....do.....	218	192	224	119	122	140	169	160	151	130	154	184	179	
New York†.....do.....	206	182	229	112	115	139	137	142	132	100	110	158	173	
Philadelphia†.....do.....	230	202	256	122	124	162	159	161	143	117	123	173	190	
Richmond†.....do.....	294	252	332	152	159	203	193	210	183	151	176	231	248	
St. Louis†.....do.....	268	227	277	149	153	185	183	197	170	154	178	212	221	
San Francisco.....do.....	299	254	324	166	178	197	192	203	193	185	202	226	238	
Sales, adjusted, total U. S.†.....do.....	210	181	165	175	185	172	181	175	192	187	187	183	194	
Atlanta†.....do.....	269	220	208	224	225	222	233	237	263	245	247	260	260	
Boston†.....do.....	176	148	148	148	162	157	164	151	160	154	156	165	165	
Chicago†.....do.....	201	174	154	172	162	173	165	167	163	187	180	168	192	
Cleveland†.....do.....	204	174	169	166	183	166	181	166	191	182	180	180	190	
Dallas†.....do.....	264	227	215	206	241	247	232	228	245	266	250	241	252	
Kansas City†.....do.....	244	203	174	207	203	193	181	192	192	212	204	200	215	
Minneapolis†.....do.....	189	166	146	160	176	159	157	158	151	165	173	162	158	
New York†.....do.....	163	144	131	135	138	158	140	150	142	149	151	149	152</	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944							
	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

RETAIL TRADE—Continued												
Department stores—Continued.												
Sales by type of credit:*												
Cash sales..... percent of total sales.....	62	61	65	64	63	62	62	62	63	65	64	63
Charge account sales..... do.....	34	34	31	32	33	34	34	34	34	31	32	33
Installment sales..... do.....	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4
Stocks, total U. S., end of month:†												
Unadjusted..... 1935-39=100.....	166	165	134	137	147	151	150	151	150	148	163	167
Adjusted..... do.....	143	143	142	153	154	148	145	147	157	165	161	154
Other stores, ratio of collections to accounts receivable, %												
* Installment accounts:												
Furniture stores..... percent.....	24	23	22	20	20	23	23	25	24	23	24	26
Household appliance stores..... do.....	38	23	22	22	22	26	26	26	28	29	32	36
Jewelry stores..... do.....	35	39	65	31	31	34	28	30	30	51	31	33
Mail-order and store sales:												
Total sales, 2 companies..... thous. of dol.....	184,454	156,922	167,290	95,551	97,662	132,007	123,675	131,971	123,969	111,687	131,234	153,349
Montgomery Ward & Co..... do.....	74,749	64,452	69,294	35,810	37,516	53,383	48,247	50,160	47,105	43,888	52,208	63,686
Sears, Roebuck & Co..... do.....	109,684	92,469	97,996	59,740	60,145	78,624	75,428	81,810	76,864	67,799	79,026	89,662
Rural sales of general merchandise:												
Total U. S., unadjusted..... 1929-31=100.....	285.0	241.5	215.9	138.6	158.0	197.1	172.7	161.4	155.4	133.9	180.3	222.7
East..... do.....	286.1	242.5	190.9	131.1	143.1	200.0	164.0	151.8	141.5	109.7	169.9	210.3
South..... do.....	249.9	320.4	271.1	194.7	256.9	261.5	228.0	205.4	198.4	171.2	224.4	324.5
Middle West..... do.....	245.0	216.0	191.4	119.6	132.9	177.6	151.2	143.0	138.2	120.4	162.5	186.2
Far West..... do.....	324.3	260.3	276.0	155.9	160.6	193.8	188.4	181.1	194.4	173.6	210.0	250.8
Total U. S., adjusted..... do.....	219.0	185.7	135.0	182.2	195.3	224.5	187.9	175.8	170.6	163.5	220.4	210.7
East..... do.....	229.9	188.2	114.7	172.5	174.9	222.7	172.0	165.0	154.1	154.1	213.1	213.9
South..... do.....	287.6	253.4	180.5	246.1	281.7	259.6	258.8	242.2	246.8	252.2	311.2	294.0
Middle West..... do.....	186.9	164.7	122.7	156.4	167.2	200.5	161.9	151.0	146.4	163.1	197.0	181.6
Far West..... do.....	267.4	214.6	169.1	212.1	217.0	235.5	211.0	201.4	204.0	211.7	228.1	214.4
WHOLESALE TRADE												
Service and limited function wholesalers:*												
Estimated sales, total..... mil. of dol.....	3,550	3,436	3,518	3,262	3,251	3,625	3,314	3,467	3,486	3,282	3,490	3,437
Durable goods establishments..... do.....	861	827	812	744	776	866	840	870	882	813	893	854
Nondurable goods establishments..... do.....	2,689	2,609	2,706	2,518	2,475	2,759	2,474	2,597	2,604	2,469	2,597	2,583
All wholesalers, estimated inventories*..... do.....	3,987	4,117	3,965	4,052	4,089	4,097	4,121	4,146	4,088	4,043	3,987	3,995

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES

EMPLOYMENT												
Estimated civilian labor force (Bureau of the Census):*												
Labor force, total..... thous.....	52,210	52,550	51,900	51,430	51,150	51,360	52,060	52,840	54,220	55,000	54,010	53,030
Male..... do.....	34,060	35,080	34,780	34,640	34,520	34,480	34,880	34,910	35,540	35,890	35,570	34,590
Female..... do.....	18,150	17,470	17,120	16,790	16,630	16,880	17,180	17,930	18,680	19,110	18,440	18,460
Employment..... do.....	51,530	51,680	51,010	50,350	50,260	50,490	51,290	51,960	53,220	54,000	53,170	52,250
Male..... do.....	33,710	34,640	34,220	33,990	34,010	34,440	34,490	35,040	35,410	35,140	34,190	34,100
Female..... do.....	17,820	17,040	16,790	16,360	16,250	16,480	16,850	17,470	18,180	18,860	18,030	18,140
Agricultural..... do.....	8,140	7,700	6,820	6,600	6,650	6,910	7,500	8,600	9,560	9,670	8,570	8,750
Nonagricultural..... do.....	43,390	43,980	44,190	43,750	43,610	43,580	43,790	43,660	44,330	44,600	44,330	43,580
Unemployment..... do.....	680	870	890	1,080	890	870	770	880	1,000	1,000	840	780
Employees in nonagricultural establishments:†												
Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor):												
Total..... thous.....	38,400	39,847	40,197	38,965	38,840	38,725	38,689	38,672	38,846	38,731	38,744	38,523
Manufacturing..... do.....	15,599	17,238	17,080	16,825	16,735	16,559	16,309	16,122	16,093	16,013	16,023	15,839
Mining..... do.....	810	863	867	858	858	852	844	839	844	833	834	826
Construction..... do.....	623	618	629	764	715	678	683	686	691	686	700	671
Transportation and public utilities..... do.....	3,765	3,683	3,669	3,664	3,704	3,723	3,744	3,768	3,803	3,809	3,818	3,793
Trade..... do.....	7,289	7,245	7,554	6,919	6,867	6,919	6,968	6,962	6,977	6,942	6,918	6,996
Financial, service, and miscellaneous..... do.....	4,429	4,078	4,127	4,128	4,131	4,123	4,236	4,363	4,542	4,618	4,582	4,452
Government..... do.....	5,885	5,822	6,071	5,807	5,830	5,871	5,905	5,932	5,896	5,830	5,869	5,946
Adjusted (Federal Reserve):												
Total..... do.....	38,099	39,526	39,479	39,454	39,352	39,123	38,865	38,749	38,766	38,700	38,654	38,352
Manufacturing..... do.....	15,521	17,152	16,905	16,910	16,819	16,642	16,391	16,203	16,093	16,013	15,943	15,760
Mining..... do.....	806	859	863	862	862	852	848	843	848	833	830	822
Construction..... do.....	605	591	604	830	786	737	719	677	683	677	683	627
Transportation and public utilities..... do.....	3,765	3,683	3,687	3,720	3,780	3,780	3,763	3,768	3,765	3,753	3,762	3,737
Trade..... do.....	7,043	7,000	6,962	7,096	7,043	7,046	6,982	6,997	7,012	7,084	7,059	7,067
Estimated wage earners in manufacturing industries, total (U. S. Department of Labor) *..... thous.....												
Durable goods..... do.....	12,568	14,007	13,878	13,669	13,594	13,406	13,173	13,020	12,985	12,924	12,942	12,802
Iron and steel and their products..... do.....	7,389	8,456	8,403	8,297	8,240	8,121	7,978	7,879	7,819	7,726	7,690	7,572
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills..... do.....	1,630	1,744	1,736	1,721	1,714	1,691	1,664	1,656	1,660	1,657	1,662	1,647
Electrical machinery..... do.....	691	751	751	748	752	750	739	731	729	720	716	711
Machinery, except electrical..... do.....	1,117	1,263	1,257	1,260	1,237	1,219	1,178	1,178	1,177	1,161	1,151	1,137
Machinery and machine-shop products..... do.....	501	500	499	493	484	476	470	468	462	461	461	454
Machine tools..... do.....	95	92	89	86	83	80	79	79	77	77	76	75
Automobiles..... do.....	650	760	759	751	739	725	710	696	689	678	684	678
Transportation equipment, except automobiles..... do.....	1,874	2,337	2,318	2,276	2,257	2,213	2,175	2,137	2,079	2,027	1,992	1,948
Aircraft and parts (except engines)†..... do.....	743	731	720	708	708	708	708	708	708	708	708	708
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding..... do.....	1,293	1,285	1,250	1,237	1,237	1,213	1,193	1,179	1,152	1,117	1,092	1,074
Nonferrous metals and products..... do.....	357	426	420	417	413	403	393	388	385	379	378	369

* Revised. † Preliminary. ‡ Data temporarily discontinued pending revision of series. § Data revised beginning January 1941; see p. 19 of December 1944 Survey

New series. The new series on department store sales by type of credit have been substituted for the series relating to installment sales of New England stores shown in the Survey through the July 1944 issue; data beginning January 1941 will be published later. Collection ratios for furniture, jewelry, and household appliance stores represent ratio of collections to accounts receivable at beginning of month; data beginning February 1941 are on p. S-8 of the April 1942 Survey; data back to January 1940 are available on request; the amount of installment accounts outstanding are shown on p. S-16 under consumer credit. Earlier data for the new estimates of wholesale sales will be published later; for estimates of wholesalers' inventories for 1938-42, see p. 7 of the June 1942 Survey and p. S-2 of the May 1943 issue. Estimates of civilian labor force, employment, and unemployment are shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1944 Survey; revisions beginning March 1940 will be published later. See note marked "" on p. S-10 regarding the new series on wage earners in manufacturing industries.

† Revised series. The index of department store stocks published on a 1923-25 base through the May 1944 Survey has been recomputed on a 1935-39 base. The estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments have been revised beginning 1939, by months, to adjust figures to levels indicated by final Unemployment Compensation data through the last quarter of 1942 and to other data collected by government agencies; annual data for 1929-38 have been revised to a comparable basis; monthly averages beginning 1939 and monthly figures for the unadjusted series beginning January 1943 are shown on p. 3 of the June 1944 Survey; all revisions will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944								
	November	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued													
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Estimated wage earners in mfg. industries—Continued.*													
Durable goods—Continued.													
Lumber and timber basic products.....thous.	416	463	454	436	434	432	426	425	427	431	434	423	* 414
Sawmills.....do.		253	246	236	235	234	232	233	235	238	240	234	227
Furniture and finished lumber products.....do.	332	361	357	354	352	348	341	336	339	340	342	333	* 331
Furniture.....do.		169	167	167	166	164	159	156	158	157	157	153	153
Stone, clay, and glass products.....do.	322	351	351	344	342	339	335	332	334	333	331	326	* 322
Nondurable goods.....do.	5,179	5,551	5,475	5,372	5,354	5,285	5,195	5,141	5,166	5,198	5,252	* 5,230	* 5,192
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures													
.....thous.	1,081	1,190	1,188	1,164	1,164	1,152	1,129	1,111	1,105	1,089	1,084	1,077	* 1,073
Cotton manufactures, except small wares.....do.		474	473	459	461	455	445	438	436	434	431	428	424
Silk and rayon goods.....do.		94	95	93	94	93	91	90	90	89	89	88	88
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing).....thous.		161	160	158	159	158	155	152	151	146	145	146	146
Apparel and other finished textile products.....do.	761	823	815	808	810	808	784	769	773	747	765	763	* 767
Men's clothing.....do.		222	218	217	218	217	214	213	214	208	211	208	208
Women's clothing.....do.		231	230	229	229	231	221	213	217	205	215	216	219
Leather and leather products.....do.	305	315	313	310	312	313	310	307	308	307	307	303	303
Boots and shoes.....do.		178	175	175	176	175	174	174	175	174	174	172	171
Food and kindred products.....do.	1,007	1,013	990	959	952	941	941	944	975	1,052	1,092	1,097	* 1,045
Baking.....do.		264	263	259	258	257	255	254	257	258	259	256	262
Canning and preserving.....do.		125	109	95	94	90	100	100	111	177	220	* 244	180
Slaughtering and meat packing.....do.		164	171	172	168	162	156	155	158	159	156	151	148
Tobacco manufactures.....do.	84	90	90	88	87	84	84	82	84	83	82	82	83
Paper and allied products.....do.	299	316	316	314	312	310	306	305	303	304	302	296	* 297
Paper and pulp.....do.		149	150	149	148	148	146	146	146	146	147	145	143
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....do.	332	342	342	339	338	336	332	329	331	333	332	325	* 331
Newspapers and periodicals.....do.		113	113	111	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	109	110
Printing, book and job.....do.		137	137	137	137	135	133	131	132	135	133	130	133
Chemicals and allied products.....do.	614	629	629	606	605	602	593	585	585	590	590	* 593	* 602
Chemicals.....do.		123	123	122	121	120	120	120	120	119	118	117	116
Products of petroleum and coal.....do.	133	126	126	125	127	127	128	130	132	134	135	134	* 132
Petroleum refining.....do.		82	83	83	84	85	86	87	89	91	91	91	90
Rubber products.....do.	192	199	201	202	202	200	195	193	191	190	191	191	* 190
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....do.		92	94	94	94	94	92	90	89	90	91	92	92
Wage earners, all manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor)†.....1939=100.	153.4	171.0	169.4	166.9	165.9	163.7	160.8	158.9	158.5	157.8	158.0	156.3	154.5
Durable goods.....do.	204.6	234.2	232.7	229.8	228.2	224.9	220.9	218.2	216.5	214.0	213.0	* 209.7	* 206.8
Iron and steel and their products.....do.	164.4	175.9	175.1	173.6	172.9	170.6	167.8	167.0	167.4	167.1	167.6	166.1	* 164.8
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....1939=100.		130.7	129.5	128.2	127.6	126.4	125.0	124.0	123.8	123.1	124.1	122.7	121.9
Electrical machinery.....do.	266.6	289.9	289.8	288.7	290.4	289.4	285.2	282.1	281.4	277.8	276.2	274.2	* 270.2
Machinery, except electrical.....do.	211.3	239.0	238.0	236.5	234.1	230.7	226.1	223.0	222.8	219.8	217.8	215.2	* 213.2
Machinery and machine-shop products.....do.		247.4	246.9	246.4	243.7	239.2	235.1	232.1	231.3	228.4	* 227.7	* 224.3	222.3
Machine toolst.....do.		250.3	251.1	242.8	234.2	227.1	219.4	216.0	214.4	210.2	207.4	206.5	204.0
Automobiles.....do.	161.6	188.9	188.6	186.7	* 183.4	180.1	176.6	173.1	171.2	168.4	169.9	* 168.4	* 165.5
Transportation equipment, except automobiles.....1939=100.	1,180.8	1,472.4	1,460.5	1,434.2	1,422.2	1,394.3	1,370.1	1,346.2	1,309.6	1,277.0	1,255.3	1,227.1	* 1,203.6
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines).....do.		1,871.8	1,841.7	1,813.5	1,785.4								
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding.....do.		1,867.6	1,855.6	1,804.6	1,786.2	1,752.4	1,722.5	1,703.2	1,664.2	1,612.7	1,577.1	1,551.4	1,522.5
Nonferrous metals and products.....do.	155.5	185.0	183.3	181.8	180.0	176.2	171.5	169.1	168.1	165.2	164.8	161.1	* 158.5
Lumber and timber basic products.....do.	99.0	110.1	107.9	103.8	103.3	102.8	101.4	101.2	101.6	102.4	103.2	100.6	98.5
Sawmills.....do.		87.7	85.9	81.8	81.7	81.2	80.4	80.7	81.7	82.5	83.4	81.1	78.9
Furniture and finished lumber products.....do.	101.2	110.1	108.9	108.0	107.3	106.0	103.9	102.5	103.4	103.5	104.1	101.6	* 100.9
Furniture.....do.		106.3	104.8	104.9	104.1	103.1	100.1	97.9	99.0	98.3	* 93.8	96.3	95.8
Stone, clay, and glass products.....do.	109.8	119.5	119.7	117.3	116.6	115.5	114.3	112.9	113.4	113.4	112.9	111.0	* 109.6
Nondurable goods.....do.	113.1	121.2	119.5	117.3	116.9	115.4	113.4	112.2	112.8	113.5	114.6	114.2	* 113.3
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures.....1939=100.	94.5	104.0	103.9	101.7	101.8	100.7	98.7	97.2	96.6	95.2	94.8	94.2	93.8
Cotton manufactures, except small wares.....do.		119.6	119.5	116.0	116.3	115.0	112.5	110.6	110.0	109.6	108.9	108.0	107.1
Silk and rayon goods.....do.		78.8	79.2	78.0	78.3	77.5	76.3	74.8	74.7	73.9	74.1	73.7	73.7
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing).....1939=100.		107.8	107.5	106.0	106.5	105.8	103.9	102.0	101.4	97.8	97.0	97.7	97.8
Apparel and other finished textile products.....do.	96.4	104.2	103.2	102.3	102.7	102.3	99.3	97.4	97.9	94.6	96.9	96.6	* 97.2
Men's clothing.....do.		101.4	99.7	99.0	99.5	99.2	97.9	97.3	97.8	95.2	96.3	95.1	92.9
Women's clothing.....do.		85.0	84.6	84.2	84.2	84.9	81.5	78.6	79.7	75.5	79.0	79.6	80.5
Leather and leather products.....do.	87.8	90.9	90.2	89.3	89.8	90.1	89.4	88.4	88.8	88.5	88.3	* 87.4	* 87.3
Boots and shoes.....do.		81.6	80.7	80.3	80.7	80.8	80.3	79.7	80.2	79.8	79.7	78.9	78.5
Food and kindred products.....do.	117.8	118.5	115.9	112.3	111.4	110.1	110.1	110.5	114.1	123.1	127.8	128.3	* 122.4
Baking.....do.		114.3	113.9	112.1	111.8	111.5	110.5	110.1	111.6	112.0	112.0	110.8	113.3
Canning and preserving.....do.		93.0	80.8	70.5	69.9	67.0	74.1	74.3	82.2	131.8	163.4	* 181.8	133.9
Slaughtering and meat packing.....do.		136.4	141.6	143.0	139.6	134.0	129.6	128.3	130.9	131.7	129.7	125.0	122.7
Tobacco manufactures.....do.	90.0	96.3	96.4	94.2	93.6	89.5	89.5	88.3	89.5	88.6	88.3	88.1	* 89.3
Paper and allied products.....do.	112.8	119.1	119.1	118.2	117.7	117.0	115.4	114.2	114.2	114.4	113.9	111.6	* 112.0
Paper and pulp.....do.		108.7	109.1	108.7	108.0	107.3	106.2	105.4	106.2	106.4	106.8	105.1	104.2
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....do.	101.2	104.2	104.4	103.3	103.1	102.5	101.3	100.3	100.8	101.6	101.1	99.2	* 100.9
Newspapers and periodicals*.....do.		95.4	95.2	93.1	92.6	92.9	92.9	92.7	93.1	92.5	92.9	92.1	92.1
Printing, book and job*.....do.		108.3	108.5	108.4	108.4	106.7	104.9	103.6	104.6	106.9	105.5	103.2	105.5
Chemicals and allied products.....do.	213.2	253.0	240.1	230.9	228.2	216.8	208.8	205.6	202.9	202.7	204.7	* 205.8	* 208.8
Chemicals.....do.		176.8	177.2	175.8	174.5	172.5	172.7	172.5	171.8	170.9	170.0	168.1	166.6
Products of petroleum and coal.....do.	125.5	119.0	118.9	118.4	119.8	120.2	121.1	122.8	124.4	126.7	127.3	126.2	* 125.1
Petroleum refining.....do.		112.8	113.4	113.6	115.3	116.2	117.9	120.0	121.8	124.3	125.5	124.6	123.6
Rubber products.....do.	188.5	164.9	166.4	167.1	167.1	165.7	161.4	159.7	157.8	157.4	158.1	157.6	* 157.1
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....do.		170.1	172.7	174.1	173.8	172.9	169.3	166.5	164.8	165.6	168.5	170.6	170.6
Wage earners, all mfg., adjusted (Fed. Res.)†.....do.	153.3	170.9	169.1	167.8	166.9	164.1	161.5	159.6	158.8	157.6	156.9	154.6	154.1
Durable goods.....do.	204.5	234.0	232.8	230.3	228.8	225.3	221.0	218.2	216.4	213.7	212.6	* 209.4	* 206.6
Nondurable goods.....do.	113.1	121.2	118.9	118.4	118.1	116.0	114.5	113.4	113.3	113.5	112.9	111.4	* 112.8

* Revised. † Data revised beginning January 1941; for revisions for 1941-43, see p. 19 of the December 1944 Survey.

† For data for December 1941-July 1942 see note marked "†" on p. S-10 of the November 1943 Survey.

• For data for December 1941-February 1943, see note at bottom of p. S-35 of the May 1944 Survey; data temporarily discontinued pending revision of series.

* New series. Data beginning 1939 for the new series on wage earners in manufacturing industries will be shown in a later issue; data for the individual industries shown in the Survey beginning with the December 1942 issue, except those for shipbuilding (see note marked "§"), are comparable with figures published currently; the figures for all manufacturing, durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry groups are shown on a revised basis beginning with the March 1943 Survey.

† Revised series. The indexes of wage-earner employment and of wage-earner pay rolls (p. S-12) in manufacturing industries have been completely revised; for 1939-41 data for the individual industries, except newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, and 1939-40 data for all manufacturing, durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry groups, see pp. 23-24 of the December 1942 Survey (the 1941 data for shipbuilding published in that issue have been revised; see note marked "§"); for 1941 data for the totals and the industry groups, see p. 28, table 3, of the March 1943 issue. The seasonally adjusted employment indexes have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the December 1943 Survey the indexes are as yet available only for the totals shown and for all manufacturing and for nondurable goods the figures are preliminary.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944							
	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

EMPLOYMENT—Continued												
Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor):												
Mining:†												
Anthracite.....1939=100.....	82.9	84.0	83.4	84.2	83.5	82.6	82.7	83.0	77.9	77.9	81.5	* 80.5
Bituminous coal.....do.....	91.6	100.6	99.8	99.8	98.7	97.1	96.0	96.1	94.7	95.0	93.9	* 92.3
Metalliferous.....do.....	78.8	103.9	101.4	101.4	100.5	98.3	96.2	93.6	91.1	87.6	85.5	* 80.4
Quarrying and nonmetallic.....do.....	91.3	89.7	83.7	82.9	82.8	84.1	84.6	85.8	86.4	86.7	84.3	83.0
Crude petroleum and natural gas.....do.....	80.9	80.9	81.1	81.2	81.6	82.0	82.5	83.6	84.1	84.1	83.0	82.6
Public utilities:†												
Electric light and power.....do.....	81.9	84.5	84.1	83.8	83.6	83.5	83.1	82.8	83.1	83.2	* 83.2	* 82.6
Street railways and busses.....do.....	117.3	118.4	118.7	118.8	119.8	119.6	119.2	119.1	119.1	118.8	* 118.6	* 117.6
Telegraph.....do.....	125.9	124.0	123.1	125.2	123.9	122.3	122.3	121.9	123.1	123.9	122.2	122.1
Telephone.....do.....	126.2	128.2	127.9	128.2	128.1	128.1	128.2	128.5	129.7	129.6	128.2	* 127.1
Services:†												
Dyeing and cleaning.....do.....	118.0	115.9	113.8	111.2	114.2	117.3	120.7	124.8	126.9	122.3	118.4	* 119.8
Power laundries.....do.....	107.6	109.4	109.9	109.9	110.5	110.3	109.5	110.1	112.4	112.1	109.0	* 108.0
Year-round hotels.....do.....	109.6	108.8	109.0	108.6	109.3	109.2	109.2	109.0	109.4	109.2	109.4	109.6
Trade:												
Retail, total.....do.....	102.6	104.2	112.6	97.5	96.0	97.7	96.9	96.6	95.5	94.1	96.6	* 99.7
Food*.....do.....	108.2	108.7	106.8	106.6	107.8	106.9	107.3	106.3	106.4	104.6	106.3	108.8
General merchandising†.....do.....	130.4	156.5	110.4	106.5	108.6	110.9	108.5	107.7	104.5	* 102.4	* 109.2	116.7
Wholesale†.....do.....	97.6	95.5	95.9	95.1	95.7	95.4	95.1	94.4	95.0	95.1	95.0	* 96.0
Water transportation*.....do.....	266.5	176.9	190.8	198.9	205.7	211.7	226.1	233.5	238.9	249.1	255.3	* 257.2
Miscellaneous employment data:												
Federal and State highways, total.....number.....	156,721	138,512	124,983	122,543	122,340	127,889	136,050	150,133	156,865	159,944	154,836	153,913
Construction (Federal and State).....do.....	38,634	27,978	18,556	16,521	15,610	20,353	24,802	16,103	33,528	33,828	31,392	30,228
Maintenance (State).....do.....	94,092	87,055	83,298	82,773	83,056	84,005	87,446	109,546	98,190	100,724	98,458	99,742
Federal civilian employees:†												
United States.....thousands.....	2,876	2,823	3,032	2,820	2,828	2,838	2,853	2,866	2,918	2,941	2,909	* 2,878
District of Columbia.....do.....	257	265	263	264	264	264	264	270	270	271	265	259
Railway employees (class I steam railways):												
Total.....thousands.....	1,388	1,380	1,384	1,414	1,428	1,440	1,453	1,476	1,471	1,471	1,477	1,454
Indexes: Unadjusted†.....1935-39=100.....	138.1	133.4	133.0	135.9	137.2	138.4	139.6	141.8	141.4	142.0	* 139.7	138.1
Adjusted†.....do.....	136.9	132.2	134.3	138.3	139.3	140.6	140.2	139.9	138.4	139.1	* 136.3	133.7
LABOR CONDITIONS												
Average weekly hours per worker in manufacturing:												
Natl. Indus. Conf. Bd. (25 industries).....hours.....	45.5	45.1	45.2	45.7	45.8	45.2	45.5	45.9	45.4	45.6	45.6	45.6
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing†.....do.....	45.5	44.8	45.2	45.3	45.3	45.0	45.3	45.4	44.6	45.2	44.9	45.6
Durable goods*.....do.....	47.1	46.2	46.6	46.7	46.7	46.5	46.6	46.8	45.7	* 46.6	46.1	47.2
Iron and steel and their products*.....do.....	47.1	46.5	46.9	47.1	46.9	46.5	46.8	46.8	46.0	46.7	46.6	47.2
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills*.....hours.....	45.5	45.0	45.6	46.2	46.0	45.9	46.1	46.4	45.9	* 46.3	46.3	47.1
Electrical machinery*.....do.....	47.1	46.2	46.9	46.8	46.7	46.2	46.3	46.6	45.7	46.3	46.2	46.3
Machinery, except electrical*.....do.....	49.6	48.9	49.4	49.1	49.1	48.8	48.7	49.1	47.5	* 48.3	47.9	48.8
Machinery and machine-shop products*.....do.....	49.1	48.0	48.9	48.6	48.7	48.1	48.4	48.7	46.8	* 48.1	47.6	48.7
Machine tools*.....do.....	50.3	49.8	50.7	50.4	51.0	50.7	50.8	51.0	50.2	50.4	49.9	51.2
Automobiles*.....do.....	46.5	44.5	46.9	46.3	46.3	46.4	45.5	45.9	43.7	* 45.1	43.5	45.6
Transportation equipment, except automobiles*.....hours.....	47.6	46.5	46.7	46.9	47.0	47.1	47.4	47.3	46.8	* 47.4	47.0	48.3
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)*.....do.....	46.8	45.8	47.5	47.4	47.0	46.7	46.8	47.1	47.2	* 47.1	46.3	47.3
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding*.....do.....	48.3	47.1	45.7	46.2	46.6	47.3	48.1	47.4	47.1	47.8	47.9	49.4
Nonferrous metals and products*.....do.....	47.1	46.3	47.0	47.0	46.9	46.6	46.6	47.1	46.0	46.5	46.3	47.2
Lumber and timber basic products*.....do.....	43.4	42.8	41.2	42.9	43.2	43.2	43.3	44.5	42.4	44.7	43.4	44.8
Furniture and finished lumber products*.....do.....	44.3	44.2	43.4	44.2	44.5	43.7	44.4	44.6	43.6	* 44.8	44.1	45.0
Stone, clay, and glass products*.....do.....	43.5	43.0	42.6	43.3	43.6	43.2	43.7	43.8	42.4	44.0	* 43.4	44.7
Nondurable goods*.....do.....	43.1	42.8	43.0	43.2	43.2	42.5	43.2	43.3	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.3
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures*.....hours.....	41.8	41.7	41.5	41.8	41.9	41.2	41.6	42.0	41.7	41.8	41.8	42.2
Apparel and other finished textile products*.....do.....	38.1	37.7	38.2	38.7	38.9	37.3	38.1	38.2	37.3	37.7	38.2	38.2
Leather and leather products*.....do.....	39.8	40.2	40.5	41.2	41.4	41.1	41.3	41.6	41.2	41.2	41.5	41.6
Food and kindred products*.....do.....	45.5	45.5	45.8	45.5	45.3	44.8	45.8	45.9	45.6	45.0	44.5	44.8
Tobacco manufactures*.....do.....	42.5	42.1	42.1	41.3	40.9	39.0	42.0	42.3	42.4	42.3	43.4	43.3
Paper and allied products*.....do.....	45.8	45.3	45.2	45.6	45.8	45.5	46.0	46.3	45.7	46.2	* 46.2	46.6
Printing and publishing and allied industries*.....hours.....	40.5	40.4	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.9	41.3	41.2	41.1	41.4	40.9
Chemicals and allied products*.....do.....	45.6	45.1	45.7	45.7	45.8	45.6	46.0	45.8	45.5	45.6	* 45.6	45.8
Products of petroleum and coal*.....do.....	46.0	46.0	45.6	46.5	46.6	46.3	47.0	46.8	46.9	46.9	46.4	47.9
Rubber products*.....do.....	45.7	44.8	45.2	45.7	45.6	44.7	45.1	45.2	45.0	45.6	45.7	46.0
Average weekly hours per worker in nonmanufacturing industries (U. S. Department of Labor):*												
Building construction.....hours.....	39.2	38.1	38.5	37.6	38.5	38.7	40.4	40.2	40.6	40.0	40.1	40.7
Mining:												
Anthracite.....do.....	25.6	41.4	38.9	46.5	41.7	38.2	41.9	40.9	35.8	40.8	39.9	42.6
Bituminous coal.....do.....	28.4	44.7	44.0	45.2	44.6	43.0	44.0	44.0	39.5	44.0	42.0	44.1
Metalliferous.....do.....	44.0	44.2	43.9	44.3	44.5	44.0	44.4	44.6	42.9	44.7	43.9	45.1
Quarrying and nonmetallic.....do.....	46.5	45.5	43.6	44.0	45.4	45.6	47.4	47.7	46.3	47.9	46.8	48.9
Crude petroleum and natural gas.....do.....	44.9	44.9	44.4	45.2	45.5	44.9	45.5	45.6	45.3	46.1	45.9	44.9
Public utilities:												
Electric light and power.....do.....	42.8	42.9	41.9	42.8	43.0	42.3	43.4	43.8	42.7	* 43.9	* 43.7	43.1
Street railways and busses.....do.....	50.1	49.6	49.2	50.3	49.8	49.4	50.6	50.9	50.7	51.0	* 50.2	50.3
Telegraph.....do.....	45.3	45.2	45.5	45.0	45.0	45.9	46.3	46.5	46.5	46.8	46.5	45.8
Telephone.....do.....	42.5	42.1	42.0	42.1	41.6	41.6	42.0	42.2	42.6	42.6	43.0	42.8
Services:†												
Dyeing and cleaning.....do.....	43.4	43.3	44.0	43.5	44.0	43.7	44.7	44.3	44.4	43.9	* 44.3	43.8
Power laundries.....do.....	44.0	44.1	44.1	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.9	43.6	44.1	43.8	43.9	43.7
Trade:												
Retail.....do.....	39.6	39.4	40.2	41.0	40.2	40.0	39.9	42.4	43.2	43.3	41.8	41.6
Wholesale.....do.....	42.9	42.8	42.5	42.6	42.8	42.5	42.8	43.0	42.8	43.1	42.9	43.2

* Revised. †Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.
 ‡See note marked "†" on p. S-11 of the July 1944 Survey regarding changes in the data beginning June 1943. The United States total beginning November 1943 reflects a further change in reporting resulting in an upward adjustment of 24,558 in that month. Data cover only paid employees. District of Columbia data for June-October 1943 are partly estimated. The December 1943 total includes about 220,000 excess temporary Post Office substitutes employed only at Christmas.
 *New series. Indexes beginning 1939 for retail food establishments and beginning 1940 for water transportation are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Data beginning March 1942 for all series on average hours, except for the telephone and telegraph industries, are available in the May 1943 Survey and data back to 1939 will be published later; data back to 1937 for the telephone industry, shown separately beginning in the December 1944 Survey, will also be published later; data for the telegraph industry are available only from June 1943 (1943 data not shown above: June, 47.1; July, 47.1; Aug., 46.5; Sept., 46.2; Oct., 45.6).
 †Revised series. For data beginning 1939 for the Department of Labor's revised indexes of employment in nonmanufacturing industries (except for the telephone and telegraph industries), see p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Separate data for the telephone and the telegraph industries have been computed beginning 1937; complete data will be published later. For revision in the Department of Labor's series on average weekly hours in all manufacturing industries, see note marked "†" on p. S-13 of the July 1944 Survey. The indexes of railway employees have been shifted to a 1935-39 base and the method of seasonal adjustment revised; earlier data not shown in the May 1943 Survey will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944								
	Novem-ber	Novem-ber	Decem-ber	Janu-ary	Febru-ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep-tember	Octo-ber
EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued													
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued													
Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts):													
Strikes beginning in month:													
Strikes.....number.....	375	325	355	330	330	360	435	610	500	470	485	390	440
Workers involved.....thousands.....	200	1 136	263	110	115	115	155	290	155	145	190	185	220
Man-days idle during month.....do.....	710	2,863	787	625	470	415	580	1,400	680	680	935	660	680
U. S. Employment Service placement activities:													
Nonagricultural placements†.....thousands.....	1,034	834	721	788	745	778	761	833	973	1,093	1,259	1,172	1,127
Unemployment compensation (Social Security Board):													
Continued claims.....thousands.....	417	354	413	542	564	591	476	514	423	397	407	348	377
Benefit payments:													
Beneficiaries, weekly average.....do.....	71	56	64	84	104	112	83	87	78	66	72	63	64
Amount of payments.....thous. of dol.....	4,918	3,540	4,274	5,277	6,156	7,351	5,471	6,771	5,225	4,347	4,808	4,246	4,350
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments:‡													
Accession rate.....monthly rate per 100 employees.....		6.62	5.19	6.47	5.46	5.76	5.53	6.39	7.6	6.3	6.3	*6.1	6.0
Separation rate, total.....do.....		6.37	6.55	6.69	6.52	7.33	6.78	7.08	7.1	6.6	7.8	*7.6	6.4
Discharges.....do.....		.63	.60	.69	.64	.65	.59	.63	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6
Lay-offs.....do.....		.69	.99	.79	.76	.87	.58	.50	.5	.5	.5	.6	.5
Quits.....do.....		4.46	4.38	4.60	4.56	5.00	4.90	5.27	5.4	5.0	6.2	*6.1	5.0
Military.....do.....		.52	.50	.53	.49	.73	.64	.60	.5	.4	.4	.3	.3
Miscellaneous.....do.....		.07	.08	.08	.07	.08	.07	.08	.5	.4	.4	.3	.3
PAY ROLLS													
Wage-earner pay rolls, all manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor)†.....1939=100.....	336.5	328.3	327.9	327.6	324.4	318.2	317.6	318.1	310.7	314.0	*313.1	314.7	
Durable goods.....do.....	474.6	461.2	461.8	459.9	454.8	447.9	444.1	442.8	428.5	*432.7	*428.6	431.7	
Iron and steel and their products.....do.....	320.1	316.7	317.9	318.4	314.1	308.0	308.6	311.0	306.2	309.2	312.0	310.9	
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....1939=100.....	226.8	222.5	223.6	225.2	222.2	221.2	221.1	224.5	224.9	222.7	226.7	225.3	
Electrical machinery.....do.....	506.2	500.0	509.7	512.7	502.0	502.0	501.0	507.5	494.2	*496.1	500.9	492.7	
Machinery, except electrical.....do.....	445.7	440.5	445.3	438.0	432.8	424.3	417.1	422.3	403.5	406.2	406.1	406.7	
Machinery and machine-shop products.....do.....	450.4	443.0	454.6	447.4	441.1	429.2	426.1	429.3	408.6	*415.1	403.1	402.1	
Machine tools.....do.....	441.3	425.6	419.8	405.0	400.5	383.6	381.3	383.8	370.6	369.2	*410.3	415.5	
Automobiles.....do.....	351.3	334.4	351.1	341.0	335.4	330.0	318.1	319.0	302.8	*307.6	*299.9	308.6	
Transportation equipment, except automobiles.....1939=100.....	3,039.1	2,901.1	2,859.9	2,854.5	2,819.1	2,798.0	2,775.1	2,691.0	2,602.4	2,606.1	2,569.4	2,598.2	
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)†.....do.....	3,433.4	3,323.5	3,438.9	3,381.1	3,329.6	3,291.1	3,245.0	3,197.7	3,086.5	3,076.1	3,039.3	3,468.7	
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding.....do.....	4,105.5	3,862.4	3,599.4	3,629.6	3,599.2	3,621.1	3,645.0	3,497.7	3,386.5	3,379.1	3,339.3	3,468.7	
Nonferrous metals and products.....do.....	343.9	335.4	337.8	335.7	328.4	318.3	314.8	315.9	304.7	306.0	299.1	300.0	
Lumber and timber basic products.....do.....	197.4	188.6	175.9	182.0	182.9	184.5	186.9	193.5	185.7	197.8	188.1	191.2	
Sawmills.....do.....	160.2	151.2	139.0	146.1	146.7	149.1	152.1	159.3	151.5	164.8	154.3	156.5	
Furniture and finished lumber products.....do.....	191.1	188.9	185.8	187.9	188.2	182.7	184.4	187.5	183.8	191.4	186.2	189.7	
Furniture.....do.....	184.8	183.2	181.3	184.1	183.4	175.7	175.7	177.9	173.9	181.0	175.0	178.5	
Stone, clay, and glass products.....do.....	195.2	192.2	187.7	188.9	189.4	187.3	187.7	189.8	184.1	189.0	*186.3	189.9	
Nondurable goods.....do.....	201.4	198.4	196.9	198.2	196.9	191.4	193.8	196.1	195.6	198.0	*200.1	200.3	
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures.....1939=100.....	176.2	175.9	171.9	174.3	173.9	170.0	171.2	172.5	168.5	168.2	169.1	170.6	
Cotton manufactures, exc. small wares.....do.....	207.4	207.2	199.1	202.2	202.2	201.3	202.4	204.7	206.6	203.7	204.4	203.5	
Silk and rayon goods.....do.....	137.9	138.7	135.6	138.8	138.2	134.7	136.1	135.8	130.7	133.7	132.8	138.6	
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing).....do.....	198.6	198.0	197.2	199.4	199.6	192.5	192.9	194.8	184.3	181.1	185.1	188.0	
Apparel and other finished textile products.....do.....	165.6	163.5	167.5	175.4	175.4	161.3	163.0	166.2	156.6	167.1	174.4	175.5	
Men's clothing.....do.....	161.8	156.7	156.5	163.2	167.3	158.2	160.4	166.5	154.6	160.6	165.9	169.1	
Women's clothing.....do.....	132.6	133.2	141.4	148.3	152.9	132.0	128.1	134.8	125.6	139.6	148.4	147.4	
Leather and leather products.....do.....	146.1	147.2	147.3	151.6	153.1	152.3	153.5	155.9	153.1	153.4	*155.8	155.3	
Boots and shoes.....do.....	133.1	133.4	134.0	137.8	139.0	138.3	139.8	142.8	139.8	140.2	143.1	142.7	
Food and kindred products.....do.....	186.0	182.9	179.9	176.6	174.4	173.8	174.8	179.9	185.6	196.5	200.1	199.8	
Baking.....do.....	163.6	162.2	160.6	161.1	163.0	159.9	163.8	166.8	168.0	167.5	168.7	171.4	
Canning and preserving.....do.....	164.4	149.0	131.8	133.0	126.8	141.2	142.2	156.7	242.8	306.2	*363.4	262.3	
Slaughtering and meat packing.....do.....	232.3	238.7	243.2	226.6	212.3	206.3	216.9	217.5	219.6	210.7	200.3	200.2	
Tobacco manufactures.....do.....	162.5	161.1	158.2	154.9	146.6	142.8	152.9	157.9	157.1	157.6	163.1	165.9	
Paper and allied products.....do.....	184.8	183.7	183.3	185.9	186.4	183.6	184.9	186.6	184.9	186.0	184.6	187.4	
Paper and pulp.....do.....	174.9	174.6	173.2	176.3	176.4	175.1	177.2	179.8	178.6	180.6	180.6	181.5	
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....do.....	133.7	134.9	134.7	134.7	135.2	135.0	137.4	137.4	138.0	137.9	139.0	139.7	
Newspapers and periodicals*.....do.....	115.2	116.0	112.3	113.0	114.1	113.8	116.1	117.1	117.1	118.4	119.6	119.3	
Printing, book and job*.....do.....	141.9	143.9	147.6	147.0	146.5	144.4	144.8	149.5	151.9	149.4	151.5	153.7	
Chemicals and allied products.....do.....	428.6	405.5	396.1	390.4	372.5	359.1	360.2	355.4	355.5	*356.9	*361.1	364.9	
Chemicals.....do.....	296.6	294.0	297.7	296.1	294.1	295.0	296.5	296.5	297.6	295.1	292.8	288.6	
Products of petroleum and coal.....do.....	196.3	197.3	196.9	201.6	204.1	206.6	212.6	215.7	223.0	220.7	221.0	224.6	
Petroleum refining.....do.....	185.5	186.4	185.0	192.2	195.7	199.6	205.2	207.5	215.6	214.0	213.3	219.7	
Rubber products.....do.....	287.7	285.5	288.4	293.0	294.3	278.8	280.8	279.0	277.2	285.4	288.8	287.6	
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....do.....	289.0	286.8	288.9	295.6	299.3	280.0	283.0	278.5	280.9	294.3	300.8	297.5	
Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor):													
Mining:†													
Anthracite.....do.....	90.4	156.6	146.0	190.2	157.8	142.3	155.8	151.8	130.6	145.8	150.1	159.8	
Bituminous coal.....do.....	140.4	231.3	228.9	231.0	225.0	214.2	215.5	217.9	194.4	215.6	207.8	210.2	
Metalliferous.....do.....	161.6	160.8	157.4	157.0	155.5	152.5	148.5	145.7	135.1	136.6	130.8	130.7	
Quarrying and nonmetallic.....do.....	161.2	153.9	139.6	139.7	144.9	150.0	157.4	162.2	160.7	165.3	162.4	163.4	
Crude petroleum and natural gas.....do.....	124.7	123.8	126.2	126.9	125.7	129.5	127.9	131.1	136.5	132.7	136.4	130.5	
Public utilities:†													
Electric light and power.....do.....	112.2	111.9	112.9	112.3	112.5	112.9	112.9	114.8	114.6	*115.4	*115.6	114.3	
Street railways and busses.....do.....	161.9	161.4	161.4	166.7	164.9	164.9	168.5	170.4	170.3	171.5	*168.9	167.8	
Telegraph.....do.....	167.5	170.8	171.9	172.6	171.5	173.4	176.1	177.9	179.3	177.9	177.9	174.9	
Telephone.....do.....	150.9	149.3	150.2	152.5	151.6	152.1	153.5	153.2	156.8	156.6	159.4	159.1	
Services:†													
Dyeing and cleaning.....do.....	166.9	163.4	163.5	165.3	173.7	179.9	194.2	195.7	187.3	178.6	185.5	188.0	
Power laundries.....do.....	150.3	151.8	155.0	154.4	155.2	155.7	161.3	163.6	165.1	159.8	159.5	161.3	
Year-round hotels.....do.....	148.8	149.7	148.9	152.7	153.6	154.5	155.3	157.2	157.4	158.8	159.0	161.9	
Trade:													
Retail, total†.....do.....	126.8	135.4	122.2	121.4	122.6	124.3	124.2	127.4	128.3	126.8	128.1	132.0	
Food*.....do.....	132.0	133.7	132.7	133.0	134.5	134.4	135.2	139.6	142.4	141.7	139.2	141.6	
General merchandising†.....do.....	150.0	174.4	132.1	128.3	131.2	134.6	132.4	136.6	136.7	*132.7	*138.9	147.1	
Wholesale†.....do.....	131.9	132.2	131.2	132.7	133.4	134.0	133.4	135.4	135.9	136.3	136.4	140.4	
Water transportation*.....do.....	394.2	427.1	448.7	472.6	490.5	524.6	552.6	571.7	585.6	585.2	602.6	599.0	

* Revised. † Does not include workers involved in the coal strike; see note 2 on p. S-11 of the July 1944 Survey. ‡ Data computed to tenths only beginning June.

§ Rates beginning January 1945 refer to all employees rather than to wage earners only and are therefore not strictly comparable with earlier data. ¶ Index is being revised.

⊕ See note marked "†" on p. S-10. ▲ Data revised beginning January 1941; for revisions for 1941-43 see p. 19 of the December 1944 Survey.

* New series. Data beginning 1939 for the indexes of pay rolls for the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries will be shown in a later issue. Indexes of pay rolls beginning 1939 for retail food establishments and beginning 1940 for water transportation are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey.

† Revised series. The series on placements by the U. S. Employment Service has been revised beginning in the August 1943 Survey to exclude agricultural placements which are now made only in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture extension service; comparable earlier data are available on request. For sources of 1939-41 data for the revised indexes of wage-earner pay rolls (or weekly wages) in manufacturing industries,

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944								
	November	December	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

WAGES														
Factory average weekly earnings:														
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries).....dollars.....	47.58	47.15	47.56	48.15	48.41	48.09	48.46	49.30	48.86	48.98	49.42	49.32		
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing†.....do.....	45.32	44.58	45.29	45.47	45.64	45.55	46.02	46.24	45.43	45.88	46.25	46.98		
Durable goods‡.....do.....	51.67	50.50	51.21	51.40	51.54	51.67	51.89	52.14	51.07	51.84	52.19	53.24		
Iron and steel and their products§.....do.....	49.78	49.34	50.14	50.20	50.18	50.07	50.41	50.65	50.01	50.25	51.25	51.44		
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills¶.....dollars.....	51.74	51.42	52.49	53.11	52.74	53.12	53.43	54.32	54.58	53.80	55.42	56.46		
Electrical machinery†.....do.....	46.53	45.97	47.04	47.06	47.18	46.84	47.28	47.88	47.22	47.76	48.55	48.39		
Machinery, except electrical†.....do.....	54.16	53.84	54.69	54.35	54.54	54.40	54.37	55.06	53.33	54.15	54.47	55.48		
Machinery and machine-shop products†.....do.....	52.83	52.08	53.36	52.99	53.28	52.63	53.18	53.70	51.85	52.94	53.10	54.37		
Machine tools.....do.....	55.05	54.90	55.93	55.85	56.97	56.54	57.08	57.77	56.80	57.33	57.07	58.95		
Automobiles†.....do.....	58.26	58.49	58.86	58.13	58.37	58.68	57.68	58.48	56.43	56.90	55.93	57.90		
Transportation equipment, except automobiles†.....dollars.....	59.93	57.75	57.91	58.43	58.73	59.41	59.87	59.66	59.29	60.36	60.90	62.80		
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines).....do.....	52.30	51.45	54.05	53.92	53.70	53.55	54.10	54.43	54.73	54.73	54.37	55.58		
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding.....do.....	65.61	62.23	59.67	60.83	61.46	62.89	64.02	62.80	62.69	63.96	65.40	67.66		
Nonferrous metals and products†.....do.....	48.65	47.87	48.79	48.88	48.96	48.65	48.83	49.33	48.34	48.69	48.77	49.77		
Lumber and timber basic products†.....do.....	33.59	32.78	31.77	33.03	33.30	34.05	34.54	35.56	33.74	35.78	34.89	36.21		
Sawmills.....do.....	32.69	31.59	30.37	31.94	32.26	33.14	33.69	34.72	32.73	35.21	33.85	35.27		
Furniture and finished lumber products†.....do.....	34.55	34.56	34.24	34.97	35.47	35.23	36.04	36.26	35.39	36.58	36.52	37.41		
Furniture.....do.....	25.32	25.64	25.09	25.89	26.29	25.93	26.72	26.71	25.94	27.15	26.68	27.50		
Stone, clay, and glass products†.....do.....	38.19	37.63	37.53	38.00	38.46	38.45	38.98	39.19	38.12	39.33	39.52	40.79		
Nondurable goods‡.....do.....	35.73	35.61	36.03	36.32	36.56	36.16	37.03	37.30	37.05	37.15	37.67	37.99		
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures†.....dollars.....	28.30	28.27	28.30	28.66	28.88	28.85	29.51	29.87	29.64	29.74	30.10	30.55		
Cotton manufactures, except small wares†.....dollars.....	24.77	24.83	24.66	24.98	25.26	25.75	26.33	26.76	27.12	26.90	27.26	27.39		
Silk and rayon goods†.....do.....	27.97	27.90	27.75	28.29	28.53	28.27	29.13	29.07	28.33	28.92	28.85	30.21		
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)†.....dollars.....	34.43	34.48	34.85	35.05	35.32	34.79	35.50	36.04	35.35	34.95	35.51	37.96		
Apparel and other finished textile products†.....dollars.....	28.19	28.01	28.99	30.11	30.72	28.70	29.45	29.95	29.28	30.44	31.77	31.85		
Men's clothing†.....do.....	30.06	29.71	29.77	30.98	31.77	30.46	32.28	32.29	30.86	31.65	33.09	33.73		
Women's clothing†.....do.....	32.97	33.10	35.28	36.93	37.83	34.16	34.39	35.89	35.46	37.77	39.82	39.12		
Leather and leather products†.....do.....	30.65	31.07	31.35	32.06	32.36	32.48	33.02	33.35	33.01	33.16	34.06	34.04		
Boots and shoes.....do.....	28.77	29.18	29.50	30.13	30.43	30.39	30.95	31.43	30.99	31.18	32.20	32.26		
Food and kindred products†.....do.....	37.72	37.95	38.43	38.05	38.04	37.87	39.08	39.09	38.52	37.95	37.67	38.39		
Baking.....do.....	36.69	36.67	36.61	36.91	37.42	37.00	38.06	38.21	38.42	38.31	38.93	38.58		
Canning and preserving†.....do.....	28.34	29.69	30.19	30.75	30.56	30.76	31.27	30.84	29.75	30.27	29.98	31.67		
Slaughtering and meat packing.....do.....	47.08	46.54	46.86	44.76	43.56	43.70	46.41	45.73	45.87	44.69	43.98	44.01		
Tobacco manufactures†.....do.....	28.60	28.29	28.42	28.00	27.75	27.00	29.34	29.82	30.04	30.27	31.43	31.55		
Paper and allied products†.....do.....	37.19	37.01	37.24	37.84	38.20	38.09	38.77	39.17	38.72	39.10	39.05	40.15		
Paper and pulp.....do.....	40.57	40.37	40.24	41.19	41.50	41.59	42.49	42.83	42.42	42.67	43.00	44.25		
Printing, publishing, and allied industries†.....dollars.....	41.55	41.98	42.49	42.49	42.82	42.93	43.84	44.37	44.12	44.43	45.60	45.06		
Newspapers and periodicals*.....do.....	46.25	46.76	46.33	46.78	47.06	47.07	48.29	48.45	48.65	48.88	49.92	49.21		
Printing, book and job*.....do.....	39.29	39.84	40.87	40.60	41.18	41.35	42.09	42.97	42.70	42.67	44.26	43.93		
Chemicals and allied products†.....do.....	42.50	42.21	42.91	42.74	42.99	43.01	43.91	43.86	44.00	43.79	44.00	43.93		
Chemicals.....do.....	50.40	49.42	50.46	50.57	51.07	51.20	51.42	51.65	52.15	51.90	52.22	51.99		
Products of petroleum and coal†.....do.....	52.81	53.04	52.99	53.86	54.24	54.36	55.14	55.30	56.27	55.27	55.67	57.02		
Petroleum refining.....do.....	56.20	56.30	55.80	57.25	57.62	57.83	58.27	57.98	59.08	58.00	58.24	60.32		
Rubber products†.....do.....	48.72	47.94	48.18	48.95	49.53	48.12	48.98	49.30	49.17	50.24	50.99	50.96		
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....do.....	57.12	55.84	55.79	57.21	58.38	55.63	57.11	56.78	57.01	58.62	59.33	58.78		
Factory average hourly earnings:														
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries).....do.....	1.641	1.645	1.646	1.648	1.653	1.657	1.662	1.669	1.672	1.670	1.680	1.678		
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing†.....do.....	.996	.995	1.002	1.003	1.006	1.013	1.017	1.018	1.018	1.016	1.031	1.031		
Durable goods‡.....do.....	1.097	1.093	1.099	1.100	1.103	1.110	1.112	1.113	1.112	1.112	1.131	1.129		
Iron and steel and their products§.....do.....	1.057	1.061	1.069	1.069	1.070	1.077	1.077	1.081	1.086	1.075	1.101	1.091		
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills¶.....do.....	1.139	1.144	1.151	1.150	1.148	1.158	1.160	1.170	1.189	1.163	1.198	1.176		
Electrical machinery†.....do.....	.988	.995	1.003	1.005	1.010	1.014	1.021	1.026	1.032	1.032	1.051	1.045		
Machinery, except electrical†.....do.....	1.092	1.101	1.107	1.107	1.110	1.115	1.116	1.122	1.123	1.121	1.136	1.137		
Machinery and machine-shop products†.....do.....	1.076	1.084	1.090	1.089	1.092	1.095	1.099	1.103	1.105	1.100	1.116	1.116		
Machine tools.....do.....	1.094	1.102	1.104	1.107	1.116	1.114	1.122	1.131	1.131	1.138	1.144	1.150		
Automobiles†.....do.....	1.253	1.247	1.255	1.257	1.261	1.262	1.266	1.275	1.291	1.261	1.286	1.270		
Transportation equipment, except automobiles†.....dollars.....	1.259	1.242	1.240	1.247	1.251	1.261	1.264	1.262	1.267	1.272	1.295	1.306		
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines).....do.....	1.117	1.124	1.138	1.138	1.143	1.148	1.158	1.159	1.155	1.161	1.176	1.175		
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding.....do.....	1.359	1.321	1.366	1.317	1.319	1.330	1.332	1.324	1.331	1.339	1.368	1.379		
Nonferrous metals and products†.....do.....	1.033	1.034	1.038	1.040	1.044	1.045	1.047	1.049	1.051	1.047	1.054	1.055		
Lumber and timber basic products†.....do.....	.774	.766	.771	.770	.771	.788	.798	.799	.796	.801	.804	.807		
Sawmills.....do.....	.763	.751	.757	.756	.757	.775	.788	.792	.788	.793	.794	.798		
Furniture and finished lumber products†.....do.....	.780	.782	.789	.792	.797	.805	.812	.813	.812	.816	.828	.832		
Furniture.....do.....	.799	.803	.807	.812	.816	.827	.834	.833	.832	.835	.847	.848		
Stone, clay, and glass products†.....do.....	.878	.875	.881	.879	.882	.891	.893	.894	.899	.895	.911	.913		
Nondurable goods‡.....do.....	.829	.832	.838	.842	.846	.850	.858	.861	.862	.864	.876	.878		
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures†.....dollars.....	.677	.678	.682	.686	.690	.701	.710	.712	.710	.711	.720	.724		
Cotton manufactures, except small wares†.....dollars.....	.593	.596	.597	.599	.605	.623	.634	.637	.639	.637	.646	.647		
Silk and rayon goods†.....do.....	.660	.660	.666	.669	.672	.686	.697	.691	.693	.689	.700	.700		
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)†.....dollars.....	.825	.824	.827	.831	.833	.837	.842	.845	.840	.841	.849	.849		
Apparel and other finished textile products†.....dollars.....	.740	.743	.750	.778	.789	.770	.772	.784	.785	.807	.833	.833		
Men's clothing†.....do.....	.779	.776	.775	.793	.802	.800	.817	.821	.811	.823	.847	.857		
Women's clothing†.....do.....	.885	.893	.924	.952	.969	.927	.918	.946	.963	.999	1.085	1.027		
Leather and leather products†.....do.....	.770	.773	.774	.778	.782	.790	.800	.802	.801	.806	.821	.819		
Boots and shoes.....do.....	.736	.738	.740	.743	.747	.754	.766	.767	.765	.771	.790	.790		

* Revised.

† Sample changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.

‡ Sample changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.

§ New series. Data beginning 1932 for the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries will be published later; see November 1943 Survey for data beginning August 1942.

¶ Revised series. The indicated series on average weekly and hourly earnings have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey and data are not comparable with figures shown in earlier issues (see note marked "†" on p. 8-13 of the July 1944 Survey); there were no revisions in the data for industries which do not carry a reference to this note. Data prior to 1942 for all revised series will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944									
	November	December	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued														
WAGES—Continued														
Factory average hourly earnings—Continued.														
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mfg.—Continued.														
Nondurable goods—Continued.														
Food and kindred products†..... dollars														
Baking.....	0.829	0.834	0.839	0.838	0.839	0.845	0.854	0.851	0.845	0.844	0.847	0.847	0.857	0.857
Canning and preserving.....	0.815	0.818	0.819	0.822	0.829	0.830	0.839	0.841	0.839	0.839	0.850	0.850	0.849	0.849
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	0.749	0.758	0.762	0.766	0.759	0.779	0.770	0.743	0.765	0.765	0.764	0.790	0.790	
Tobacco manufactures†.....	0.918	0.913	0.913	0.909	0.903	0.913	0.924	0.921	0.922	0.922	0.921	0.930	0.930	
Paper and allied products†.....	0.673	0.672	0.675	0.678	0.679	0.691	0.698	0.706	0.709	0.715	0.724	0.728	0.728	
Paper and pulp.....	0.812	0.817	0.824	0.829	0.834	0.847	0.842	0.845	0.847	0.847	0.858	0.861	0.861	
Printing, publishing, and allied industries†.....	0.858	0.863	0.866	0.869	0.871	0.875	0.879	0.884	0.886	0.884	0.892	0.900	0.900	
Newspapers and periodicals*.....	1.026	1.039	1.044	1.044	1.049	1.059	1.072	1.075	1.072	1.080	1.101	1.102	1.102	
Printing, book and job*.....	1.213	1.224	1.217	1.216	1.226	1.232	1.243	1.248	1.253	1.258	1.265	1.262	1.262	
Chemicals and allied products†.....	0.939	0.953	0.973	0.970	0.973	0.983	0.994	1.001	0.997	1.001	1.030	1.037	1.037	
Chemicals.....	0.932	0.936	0.939	0.935	0.938	0.944	0.954	0.958	0.966	0.961	0.966	0.959	0.959	
Products of petroleum and coal†.....	1.082	1.076	1.087	1.087	1.094	1.097	1.101	1.101	1.114	1.114	1.106	1.119	1.117	
Petroleum refining.....	1.148	1.153	1.162	1.159	1.163	1.174	1.174	1.181	1.199	1.179	1.201	1.190	1.190	
Rubber products†.....	1.220	1.225	1.237	1.233	1.235	1.247	1.242	1.248	1.265	1.245	1.268	1.257	1.257	
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	1.066	1.070	1.066	1.072	1.086	1.075	1.087	1.092	1.094	1.102	1.117	1.108	1.108	
Nonmanufacturing industries, average hourly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):*	1.240	1.238	1.224	1.240	1.256	1.234	1.257	1.254	1.256	1.264	1.273	1.263	1.263	
Building construction..... dollars	1.292	1.295	1.295	1.297	1.296	1.297	1.310	1.300	1.302	1.323	1.339	1.343	1.343	
Mining.....	1.111	1.153	1.160	1.245	1.162	1.166	1.159	1.144	1.194	1.179	1.187	1.197	1.197	
Anthracite..... do	1.144	1.188	1.193	1.179	1.174	1.182	1.175	1.182	1.199	1.190	1.213	1.191	1.191	
Bituminous coal..... do	0.997	0.992	0.993	0.992	0.999	1.012	1.005	1.009	1.010	1.003	1.016	1.013	1.013	
Metalliferous..... do	0.815	0.815	0.827	0.828	0.833	0.848	0.849	0.857	0.871	0.861	0.871	0.880	0.880	
Quarrying and nonmetallic..... do	1.129	1.125	1.160	1.143	1.121	1.168	1.131	1.138	1.187	1.130	1.172	1.156	1.156	
Crude petroleum and natural gas..... do	1.082	1.078	1.097	1.091	1.092	1.110	1.094	1.097	1.118	1.102	1.120	1.130	1.130	
Public utilities.....	0.899	0.905	0.913	0.916	0.922	0.928	0.928	0.933	0.935	0.939	0.942	0.941	0.941	
Electric light and power..... do	0.761	0.789	0.795	0.793	0.796	0.800	0.807	0.804	0.805	0.802	0.812	0.809	0.809	
Street railways and busses..... do	0.883	0.883	0.889	0.898	0.904	0.908	0.907	0.900	0.903	0.902	0.921	0.926	0.926	
Telephone..... do	0.685	0.685	0.697	0.705	0.708	0.722	0.725	0.724	0.722	0.719	0.730	0.741	0.741	
Services.....	0.584	0.583	0.596	0.597	0.601	0.606	0.620	0.617	0.621	0.626	0.637	0.641	0.641	
Dyeing and cleaning..... do	0.692	0.685	0.680	0.676	0.711	0.690	0.697	0.701	0.706	0.706	0.712	0.714	0.714	
Power laundries..... do	0.956	0.959	0.966	0.967	0.966	0.984	0.979	0.986	0.989	0.981	0.994	1.009	1.009	
Trade.....	0.886	0.869	0.869	0.869	0.870	0.874	0.874	0.877	0.882	0.882	0.883	0.886	0.886	
Retail..... do	1.64	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.63	1.63	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64	
Wholesale..... do	0.871	0.873	0.836	0.836	0.844	0.850	0.843	0.839	0.847	0.838	0.855	0.852	0.852	
Miscellaneous wage data:														
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):†														
Common labor..... dol. per hr.	0.886	0.869	0.869	0.869	0.870	0.874	0.874	0.877	0.882	0.882	0.883	0.886	0.886	
Skilled labor..... do	1.64	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.63	1.63	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64	
Farm wages without board (quarterly)..... dol. per month			76.06	76.06	81.15	81.15	81.15	81.15	89.54	89.54	86.80	86.80	86.80	
Railway wages (average, class I)⊕..... dol. per hr.			0.936	0.936	0.944	0.950	0.943	0.939	0.947	0.938	0.955	0.952	0.952	
Road-building wages, common labor:														
United States average..... do	0.78	0.74	0.68	0.65	0.64	0.68	0.68	0.76	0.77	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE														
Total public assistance..... mil. of dol.	79	78	79	78	79	79	78	78	78	78	78	78	79	
Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and the blind, total..... mil. of dol.	71	70	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	
Old-age assistance..... do	58	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	58	58	58	58	58	
General relief..... do	17	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	

FINANCE

BANKING														
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration:														
Total, excl. joint-stock land banks..... mil. of dol.	2,079	2,443	2,423	2,380	2,355	2,319	2,289	2,260	2,243	2,214	2,172	2,124	2,105	
Farm mortgage loans, total..... do	1,490	1,797	1,764	1,729	1,706	1,673	1,651	1,630	1,614	1,591	1,567	1,544	1,518	
Federal land banks..... do	1,155	1,381	1,358	1,332	1,315	1,290	1,274	1,258	1,245	1,228	1,211	1,194	1,175	
Land Bank Commissioner..... do	336	416	406	397	391	383	378	372	369	363	357	351	343	
Loans to cooperatives, total..... do	207	225	245	244	227	202	175	155	146	143	135	135	176	
Banks for cooperatives, including central bank..... mil. of dol.	203	215	235	238	221	197	171	152	143	140	132	132	172	
Agr. Marketing Act revolving fund..... do	3	9	7	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Short term credit, total..... do	382	421	414	408	422	444	462	475	482	481	469	445	412	
Federal intermediate credit banks⊕..... do	28	32	36	32	32	34	36	36	35	35	32	30	28	
Production credit associations..... do	198	200	199	201	215	233	249	260	269	269	263	246	221	
Regional agricultural credit corporations..... do	15	39	32	29	24	22	21	21	21	20	20	19	18	
Emergency crop loans..... do	104	109	108	108	112	116	119	119	118	118	116	112	107	
Drought relief loans..... do	37	41	40	40	39	39	39	39	39	38	38	38	38	
Joint-stock land banks, in liquidation..... do	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Bank debits, total (141 centers)†..... do	70,328	58,542	69,090	64,961	64,061	69,026	60,212	60,757	76,158	66,062	62,497	63,625	66,866	
New York City..... do	30,016	23,327	28,936	27,031	27,592	29,644	25,297	24,708	33,563	28,474	26,165	26,800	28,558	
Outside New York City..... do	40,312	35,215	40,155	37,930	36,469	39,382	34,915	36,049	42,595	37,588	36,332	36,765	38,308	
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:														
Assets, total..... mil. of dol.	39,854	32,468	33,955	33,978	33,448	33,808	34,870	35,542	36,132	35,515	36,678	37,492	38,700	
Reserve bank credit outstanding, total..... do	19,357	10,763	12,239	12,428	12,092	12,571	13,800	14,759	15,272	15,325	16,201	17,113	18,325	
Bills discounted..... do	473	52	5	22	34	63	118	237	13	37	95	49	345	
United States securities..... do	18,358	10,348	11,543	12,073	11,632	12,115	13,220	14,251	14,901	14,915	15,806	16,653	17,647	
Reserves, total..... do	18,770	20,202	20,096	20,101	19,866	19,736	19,546	19,362	19,287	19,104	19,028	18,915	18,802	
Gold certificates..... do	18,528	19,898	19,766	19,746	19,536	19,423	19,265	19,097	19,010	18,823	18,759	18,647	18,552	

* Preliminary. † Revised.

⊕ Wage increases which became effective December 1943 (retroactive to February or April 1943) and January 1944 are not fully reflected in the figures until March 1944. The figures do not include accruals of back pay.

† Rates as of December 1: Construction—common labor, \$0.890; skilled labor, \$1.64. ⊕ Excludes loans to other Farm Credit Administration agencies.

* New series. Data on hourly earnings beginning August 1942 for the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries and beginning March 1942 for the non-manufacturing industries, except the telephone and telegraph industries, are available, respectively, in the November 1943 and May 1943 issues; figures beginning 1937 for the telephone industry, which are shown on a revised basis beginning in the December 1944 issue, and data back to 1939 for other series, except the telegraph industry, will be published later; data for the telegraph industry are available only from June 1943 (data not shown above: June, 0.688; July, 0.706; Aug., 0.709; Sept., 0.718; Oct., 0.740).

⊕ Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-13 in regard to the series on hourly earnings in manufacturing industries. Bank debits have been revised beginning May 1942 to include additional banks in the 141 centers; see p. S-15 of the September 1943 Survey for revised figures beginning that month and note marked "†" on p. S-15 of the July 1944 Survey for monthly averages for 1942 on the new basis.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944								
	November	December	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October

FINANCE—Continued

BANKING—Continued														
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month—Con.														
Liabilities, total..... mil. of dol.	39,854	32,488	33,955	33,978	33,448	33,808	34,870	35,542	36,132	35,815	36,678	37,492	38,700	
Deposits, total..... do.	16,427	14,387	15,181	15,248	14,383	14,478	15,090	15,299	15,386	15,022	15,206	15,508	16,017	
Member bank reserve balances..... do.	14,728	12,401	12,886	12,917	12,311	11,889	12,684	13,046	12,866	12,855	13,072	13,548	14,148	
Excess reserves (estimated)..... do.	1,179	985	1,236	1,112	1,162	512	773	711	1,306	1,188	846	1,035	990	
Federal Reserve notes in circulation..... do.	21,391	16,312	16,906	17,024	17,316	17,559	17,969	18,532	18,899	19,127	19,735	20,215	20,792	
Reserve ratio..... percent.	49.6	65.8	62.6	62.3	62.7	61.6	69.1	57.2	56.3	55.9	54.5	52.9	51.1	
Federal Reserve reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:														
Deposits:														
Demand, adjusted..... mil. of dol.	38,539	33,651	33,895	31,873	32,327	32,660	34,649	36,208	33,008	33,597	35,097	35,435	37,587	
Demand, except interbank:														
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations..... do.	38,823	33,970	34,297	32,006	32,609	32,649	34,357	36,184	33,170	33,650	35,111	35,499	37,808	
States and political subdivisions..... do.	2,039	1,766	1,696	1,741	1,706	1,782	2,005	2,054	1,765	1,777	1,756	1,762	1,954	
United States Government..... do.	5,757	9,068	7,231	11,462	12,030	10,235	7,196	4,934	12,589	13,602	11,100	9,221	5,804	
Time, except interbank, total..... do.	7,611	6,106	6,219	6,350	6,403	6,487	6,622	6,753	6,810	6,962	7,120	7,299	7,602	
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations..... do.	7,450	5,929	6,037	6,169	6,213	6,306	6,445	6,575	6,643	6,798	6,952	7,131	7,436	
States and political subdivisions..... do.	116	114	118	123	131	123	129	130	119	119	122	122	120	
Interbank, domestic..... do.	9,688	8,753	8,592	8,858	8,483	8,036	7,954	8,146	8,706	8,691	8,515	8,691	9,105	
Investments, total..... do.	43,428	40,141	38,895	40,746	41,755	40,994	40,418	39,907	42,872	45,430	44,635	43,693	42,543	
U. S. Government direct obligations, total..... do.	39,920	35,565	34,351	36,163	37,159	37,434	36,972	36,413	39,288	41,875	41,075	40,140	39,057	
Bills..... do.	1,768	3,918	3,238	3,660	3,848	3,247	2,773	2,299	2,942	3,881	3,077	2,473	1,774	
Certificates..... do.	10,384	9,165	8,750	8,691	9,043	8,910	8,968	8,886	10,341	11,057	11,057	10,757	10,247	
Bonds..... do.	20,350	17,618	17,643	18,284	18,541	18,026	18,105	18,134	18,743	19,455	19,537	19,569	19,762	
Notes..... do.	7,418	4,864	4,720	5,528	5,727	7,251	7,126	7,094	7,262	7,502	7,404	7,341	7,274	
Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government..... do.	594	1,776	1,758	1,767	1,739	653	641	616	629	613	600	584	599	
Other securities..... do.	2,914	2,800	2,786	2,816	2,857	2,907	2,805	2,878	2,955	2,942	2,960	2,969	2,887	
Loans, total..... do.	11,665	11,025	10,839	11,431	11,535	11,018	10,256	10,081	12,164	11,487	11,065	10,980	11,371	
Commercial, industrial, and agricultural..... do.	6,274	6,379	6,421	6,396	6,394	6,305	6,035	5,846	6,027	6,015	5,984	6,076	6,247	
To brokers and dealers in securities..... do.	2,118	1,447	1,328	1,649	1,667	1,482	1,253	1,192	2,032	1,446	1,393	1,523	1,806	
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities..... do.	336	635	578	961	1,061	880	629	589	1,616	1,547	1,255	957	851	
Real estate loans..... mil. of dol.	1,061	1,125	1,108	1,099	1,089	1,081	1,074	1,073	1,073	1,071	1,071	1,062	1,060	
Loans to banks..... do.	64	89	63	86	102	55	62	55	53	87	54	32	81	
Other loans..... do.	1,312	1,350	1,341	1,240	1,222	1,215	1,203	1,326	1,363	1,321	1,308	1,330	1,326	
Money and interest rates:†														
Bank rates to customers:														
New York City..... percent.....			2.10			2.10		2.23				2.18		
7 other northern and eastern cities..... do.			2.76			2.75		2.55				2.82		
11 southern and western cities..... do.			3.17			3.12		3.18				3.14		
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)..... do.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Federal land bank loans..... do.	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
Federal intermediate credit bank loans..... do.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	
Open market rates, New York City:														
Prevailing rate:														
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 days..... do.	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	
Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months..... do.	.75	.69	.69	.69	.69	.69	.69	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	
Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)..... do.	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	
Average rate:														
Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)..... do.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
U. S. Treasury bills, 3-mo..... do.	.375	.375	.375	.374	.375	.375	.375	.375	.375	.375	.375	.375	.375	
Average yield, U. S. Treasury notes, 3-5 yrs.: Taxable*..... do.	1.34	1.29	1.30	1.30	1.32	1.36	1.36	1.35	1.34	1.31	1.30	1.31	1.35	
Savings deposits, New York State savings banks: Amount due depositors..... mil. of dol.	6,978	6,051	6,168	6,221	6,258	6,322	6,383	6,464	6,570	6,623	6,709	6,810	6,897	
U. S. Postal Savings: Balance to credit of depositors..... do.	2,303	1,753	1,788	1,833	1,867	1,906	1,947	1,994	2,034	2,084	2,140	2,198	2,256	
Balance on deposit in banks..... do.	8	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT														
Total consumer short-term debt, end of month*..... do.	5,600	5,361	5,382	5,034	4,878	5,059	5,039	5,152	5,213	5,154	5,198	5,282	5,420	
Installment debt, total*..... do.	1,979	1,946	2,005	1,902	1,850	1,867	1,850	1,863	1,886	1,893	1,899	1,921	1,944	
Sale debt, total*..... do.	772	778	816	745	707	696	690	700	707	709	709	720	743	
Automobile dealers*..... do.	208	177	175	169	167	167	171	181	192	204	210	210	210	
Department stores and mail-order houses*..... do.	162	160	174	158	147	144	142	141	138	132	132	138	148	
Furniture stores*..... mil. of dol.	253	266	271	248	236	231	229	235	237	234	233	236	244	
Household appliance stores*..... do.	13	32	29	24	21	19	18	16	15	14	13	13	13	
Jewelry stores*..... do.	47	48	66	55	51	52	48	45	44	43	42	43	44	
All other*..... do.	89	95	101	91	85	83	82	81	81	79	79	80	84	
Cash loan debt, total*..... do.	1,207	1,168	1,189	1,157	1,143	1,171	1,160	1,163	1,179	1,187	1,190	1,201	1,201	
Commercial banks, debt*..... do.	356	311	315	309	307	319	322	339	343	343	347	351	354	
Credit unions:														
Debt..... do.	116	121	123	119	117	121	118	118	119	119	118	118	117	
Loans made..... do.	18	18	23	15	18	26	16	20	22	19	20	19	18	
Industrial banking companies:														
Debt..... do.	172	165	165	161	161	164	164	165	169	170	172	172	172	
Loans made..... do.	34	29	32	27	29	38	30	35	38	33	35	33	34	
Personal finance companies:														
Debt..... do.	365	355	372	360	356	369	363	362	365	367	363	364	361	
Loans made..... do.	78	70	95	53	60	94	61	72	75	73	70	67	68	
Insured repair and modernization debt*..... do.	113	132	128	123	118	112	108	104	102	103	106	111	112	
Miscellaneous debt*..... do.	85	84	86	85	84	86	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	
Charge account sale debt*..... do.	1,664	1,466	1,498	1,294	1,218	1,376	1,346	1,390	1,370	1,287	1,330	1,402	1,516	
Single-payment loans, debt*..... do.	1,225	1,267	1,192	1,146	1,113	1,115	1,139	1,189	1,241	1,250	1,258	1,228	1,228	
Service debt*..... do.	732	682	687	692	697	701	704	710	716	716	730	731	732	
Index of total consumer short-term debt, end of month* Adjusted..... 1935=100.	87	83	81	78	77	80	79	81	82	82	83	83	84	

* Revised. † Preliminary. ‡ Includes open market paper. ¶ For bond yields see p. S-19.
 • A rate of 0.50 became effective October 30, 1942, on advances to member banks secured by Government obligations maturing or callable in 1 year or less.
 • The temporary rate of 3½ percent established by legislation for installments maturing after July 1, 1935, expired July 1, 1944; effective that date the banks voluntarily reduced their rates to 4 percent on all loans in the United States, some of which bore a contract rate as high as 6 percent.
 * New series. Earlier data for the series on taxable Treasury notes are available on p. S-14 of the April 1942 and succeeding issues of the Survey. Data on consumer credit beginning 1929 are available in the November 1942 issue of the Survey except for subsequent revisions as follows: Credit union debt and loans made beginning 1941; commercial bank loans, repair and modernization loans beginning 1934, and single-payment loans beginning 1929, and the revisions incorporated in the totals for installment debt, cash loan debt, and all consumer short-term debt, dollar figures and indexes (revisions beginning November 1943 are shown above and 1941 revisions for credit union debt outstanding are on p. S-15 of the January 1942 issue); total sale debt, charge account sale debt, and service debt for 1941 and 1942 as published prior to the July 1943 Survey. All revisions will be published later. The November 1942 Survey includes a description of the data as originally published; a detailed explanation of the recent revisions is available in the December 1944 and January 1945 issues of the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944								
	November	December	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October

FINANCE—Continued

LIFE INSURANCE														
Life Insurance Association of America:⊙														
Assets, admitted, total▲	mil. of dol.													
Mortgage loans, total	30,623	30,847	31,101	31,270	31,473	31,661	31,848	32,102	32,295	32,454	32,658	32,864	33,070	33,276
Farm	5,299	5,300	5,283	5,262	5,256	5,252	5,252	5,263	5,261	5,259	5,258	5,249	5,249	5,249
Other	610	634	627	621	611	615	618	620	620	617	616	612	612	612
Real-estate holdings	4,659	4,666	4,656	4,641	4,645	4,634	4,634	4,643	4,641	4,642	4,642	4,637	4,637	4,637
Policy loans and premium notes	1,125	1,079	1,065	1,049	1,018	995	976	954	936	921	902	883	863	843
Bonds and stocks held (book value), total	1,871	1,851	1,830	1,812	1,793	1,777	1,762	1,746	1,733	1,719	1,707	1,693	1,679	1,665
Govt. (domestic and foreign), total	21,135	21,318	21,081	22,108	22,252	22,234	22,296	22,055	23,242	23,381	23,531	23,619	23,719	23,819
U. S. Government	12,291	12,451	12,173	13,199	13,279	13,297	13,365	14,149	14,346	14,447	14,574	14,646	14,719	14,793
Public utility	10,669	10,821	10,555	11,601	11,687	11,728	11,762	12,575	12,797	12,904	13,054	13,172	13,279	13,372
Railroad	4,440	4,442	4,457	4,459	4,487	4,481	4,476	4,464	4,454	4,466	4,471	4,472	4,472	4,472
Other	2,442	2,454	2,486	2,485	2,495	2,473	2,473	2,456	2,452	2,472	2,492	2,471	2,471	2,471
Cash	1,961	1,972	1,965	1,965	1,983	1,983	1,983	1,986	1,990	1,995	1,994	2,005	2,005	2,005
Other admitted assets	482	613	1,152	456	506	671	811	398	457	466	521	665	665	665
Insurance written:⊙	712	685	690	583	648	726	751	686	606	606	627	678	678	678
Policies and certificates, total†	645	667	761	652	660	701	691	698	698	586	627	562	562	562
Group	44	73	241	82	50	53	95	54	89	42	70	35	35	35
Industrial†	344	336	305	340	362	382	346	376	340	304	313	300	307	307
Ordinary†	258	258	215	230	248	267	250	262	269	241	244	227	264	264
Value, total†	776,801	755,351	1,066,779	815,295	710,746	791,695	774,292	820,668	842,991	723,960	746,819	648,376	777,793	777,793
Group	101,755	129,670	393,635	190,145	62,597	88,179	126,479	136,383	125,675	80,220	110,319	64,796	97,910	97,910
Industrial†	124,976	121,320	154,287	131,091	131,108	137,811	124,535	136,127	125,183	112,395	110,490	111,226	134,171	134,171
Ordinary†	550,070	504,361	508,857	494,059	517,041	565,705	523,278	547,628	592,133	530,345	521,010	472,354	545,712	545,712
Premium collections, total⊙	283,214	415,684	314,354	314,772	350,926	272,533	308,760	339,600	285,072	312,031	306,311	292,693	292,693	292,693
Annuities	26,148	86,214	43,387	28,761	32,649	27,106	29,633	35,319	33,842	39,567	27,130	32,665	32,665	32,665
Group	18,342	23,081	23,589	22,856	24,514	18,927	21,070	21,680	19,258	21,330	20,532	20,833	20,833	20,833
Industrial	61,620	84,588	63,281	63,200	71,006	53,558	63,752	70,116	57,369	59,522	69,974	61,419	61,419	61,419
Ordinary	177,104	221,801	184,097	199,955	222,757	173,242	194,205	212,486	174,663	191,612	188,666	177,776	177,776	177,776
Institute of Life Insurance:*														
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, total	187,438	221,270	216,012	205,318	238,284	198,176	208,273	210,972	189,589	199,500	188,026	200,236	200,236	200,236
Death claim payments	25,996	26,073	30,833	30,496	34,601	29,048	31,101	29,807	25,920	26,162	25,591	30,515	30,515	30,515
Matured endowments	7,058	7,004	7,889	6,977	7,772	6,879	7,746	7,626	6,976	7,068	6,758	7,083	7,083	7,083
Disability payments	13,948	13,674	17,354	13,488	15,499	13,845	14,999	15,460	14,429	14,325	14,791	13,955	13,955	13,955
Dividends	28,971	53,691	38,079	36,034	42,913	31,352	33,664	41,357	32,598	29,014	33,153	29,072	29,072	29,072
Surrender values, premium notes, etc.	19,673	23,239	18,284	19,361	22,316	18,092	20,426	20,983	18,037	19,119	17,585	17,599	17,599	17,599
Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau:														
Insurance written, ordinary, total	726,452	645,275	690,847	635,474	682,296	753,498	676,653	717,341	771,832	696,046	701,705	636,518	724,840	724,840
New England	52,490	49,933	51,072	50,735	53,445	56,382	49,426	51,019	54,219	49,895	48,553	44,821	51,959	51,959
Middle Atlantic	192,674	168,647	168,421	180,975	189,450	260,503	182,624	190,254	196,325	178,969	165,996	152,249	187,461	187,461
East North Central	159,734	142,685	154,214	138,980	149,742	164,710	150,163	159,514	161,592	150,976	157,726	143,620	159,629	159,629
West North Central	72,174	65,415	72,454	61,705	67,181	72,237	64,158	70,693	76,048	71,311	74,816	67,355	71,442	71,442
South Atlantic	74,901	65,498	69,835	61,603	66,181	76,290	67,647	72,400	74,900	70,826	75,315	66,398	76,669	76,669
East South Central	29,268	23,687	28,279	22,801	23,927	31,118	27,074	27,665	30,372	28,082	28,945	27,172	27,550	27,550
West South Central	50,119	40,634	49,515	40,565	44,290	52,336	46,144	48,777	54,664	46,734	50,456	47,761	50,456	50,456
Mountain	21,356	19,567	21,982	17,040	19,133	22,003	20,293	21,503	23,274	22,595	22,103	20,322	22,230	22,230
Pacific	73,727	69,209	74,675	61,070	68,947	77,919	69,124	75,876	100,438	76,657	77,795	66,820	77,450	77,450
MONETARY STATISTICS														
Foreign exchange rates:														
Argentina	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298
Brazil, official ²	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061
British India	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301
Canada, free rate ³	.898	.894	.894	.896	.896	.896	.896	.905	.904	.902	.890	.894	.893	.893
Colombia	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573
Mexico	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206
United Kingdom, official rate ⁴	4.035	4.035	4.035	4.035	4.035	4.035	4.035	4.035	4.035	4.035	4.035	4.035	4.035	4.035
Gold:														
Monetary stock, U. S.	20,688	22,065	21,938	21,918	21,712	21,600	21,429	21,264	21,173	20,996	20,926	20,825	20,727	20,727
Net release from earmark ⁵	-34,669	-44,147	-87,010	-27,594	-11,486	-48,718	-70,542	-93,110	-6,395	-96,627	2,690	-27,378	-22,647	-22,647
Production:														
Reported monthly, total†	58,372	58,309	56,589	54,163	57,152	53,857	57,227	55,775	55,612	57,267	54,968	54,968	54,968	54,968
Africa	40,219	39,972	39,472	37,349	39,547	38,266	40,245	38,401	39,593	40,255	39,113	39,113	39,113	39,113
Canada†	9,370	9,198	9,023	8,988	9,333	8,568	8,989	8,397	8,247	8,290	8,274	8,274	8,274	8,274
United States†	3,452	3,605	3,085	3,429	2,933	2,936	2,881	2,431	2,959	2,779	3,028	2,863	2,863	2,863
Money supply:														
Currency in circulation	25,019	19,918	20,449	20,529	20,824	21,115	21,552	22,160	22,504	22,699	23,292	23,794	24,425	24,425
Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency outside banks, total*	123,500	122,812	125,300	128,600	127,900	127,500	128,000	136,168	139,200	139,000	138,900	139,400	139,400	139,400
Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. deposits*	105,200	103,975	106,400	109,400	108,400	107,600	107,600	115,288	118,100	117,300	116,700	116,600	116,600	116,600
Demand deposits, adjusted, other than U. S.*	59,600	60,815	62,500	58,100	59,600	62,100	65,100	60,065	61,500	64,200	65,400	69,300	69,300	69,300
Time deposits, including postal savings*	32,300	32,736	33,200	33,700	34,100	34,600	35,300	35,717	36,300	37,000	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500
Silver:														
Price at New York	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448
Production:														
Canada	1,355	1,251	1,205	1,273	1,367	1,230	1,030	1,160	1,072	830	905	905	905	905
United States	4,124	3,987	2,778	3,827	4,005	3,071	3,511	2,892	3,538	3,119	2,291	2,889	2,889	2,889
Stocks, refinery, U. S., end of month	2,147	2,942	2,215	2,924	5,118	5,154	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

* Revised. † Preliminary. ‡ 36 companies having 82 percent of the total assets of all United States legal reserve companies. § Discontinued by compilers. ▲ In January 1944 one company was replaced by a larger one and the 1943 data revised accordingly; revisions for January-September 1943 are available on request. Data for 1922-40 revised to cover the 36 companies reporting in 1941 and 1942 are also available on request. ⊙ 39 companies having 81 percent of the total life insurance outstanding in all United States legal reserve companies. ● Or increase in earmarked gold (-). ¹

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1943		1944								
	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October

FINANCE—Continued

PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)*												
Industrial corporations (Federal Reserve):												
Net profits, total (629 cos.)..... mil. of dol.		481				452				464		478
Iron and steel (47 cos.)..... do		53				47				46		46
Machinery (69 cos.)..... do		46				40				40		37
Automobiles (15 cos.)..... do		53				52				55		56
Other transportation equip. (68 cos.)..... do		146				158				153		150
Nonferrous metals and prod. (77 cos.)..... do		32				29				30		28
Other durable goods (75 cos.)..... do		23				20				22		22
Foods, beverages and tobacco (49 cos.)..... do		42				40				43		41
Oil producing and refining (45 cos.)..... do		58				49				52		58
Industrial chemicals (30 cos.)..... do		46				42				43		51
Other nondurable goods (80 cos.)..... do		36				36				37		34
Miscellaneous services (74 cos.)..... do		47				39				43		55
Profits and dividends (152 cos.):*												
Net profits..... do		245				222				227		236
Dividends:												
Preferred..... do		23				20				22		20
Common..... do		169				142				149		137
Electric utilities, class A and B, net income (Federal Reserve)*..... mil. of dol.		133				135				123		111
Railways, class I, net income (I. C. C.) [†] do		174.2				145.0				168.4		173.3
Telephones, net operating income (Federal Communications Commission) [‡] mil. of dol.		62.4				58.9				58.2		58.3
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)												
U. S. war program, cumulative totals from June 1940:*												
Program..... mil. of dol.	390,389	339,012	344,184	343,102	341,308	341,330	341,757	341,605	343,514	392,377	392,479	391,096
Cash expenditures..... do	236,682	146,391	153,342	160,758	168,566	176,515	184,008	181,926	199,883	207,238	222,140	229,586
U. S. Savings bonds:*												
Amount outstanding..... do	38,308	26,697	27,363	28,901	31,515	31,974	32,497	32,987	34,606	36,538	37,323	37,645
Sales, series E, F, and G..... do	1,023	798	853	1,698	2,782	709	739	751	1,842	2,125	602	695
Redemptions..... do	382	171	207	188	185	268	237	279	248	227	279	401
Debt, gross, end of month [Ⓞ] do	215,005	166,158	165,877	170,659	183,107	184,715	184,967	180,366	201,003	208,574	209,802	210,244
Interest bearing:												
Public issues..... do	194,192	152,504	151,805	154,170	168,541	169,842	169,715	170,753	185,256	192,156	192,827	191,873
Special issues [†] do	16,583	12,278	12,703	12,873	13,168	13,507	13,697	14,122	14,287	15,461	15,976	16,170
Noninterest bearing..... do	24,230	1,377	1,370	3,616	1,398	1,367	1,554	1,492	1,460	1,450	1,614	1,636
Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't:												
Total amount outstanding (unmatured)..... do	1,470	4,154	4,225	4,269	4,227	2,258	2,258	1,529	1,516	1,468	1,475	1,480
Expenditures and receipts:												
Treasury expenditures, total..... do	7,828	7,839	7,452	7,570	7,862	8,525	7,859	8,292	8,625	8,110	8,119	7,930
War activities..... do	7,401	7,541	6,718	7,138	7,518	7,726	7,346	7,879	7,567	7,201	7,571	6,998
Transfers to trust accounts [‡] do	18	2	2	37	5	7	40	26	40	451	57	22
Interest on debt..... do	56	47	47	87	56	449	117	52	747	86	77	581
All other [†] do	353	248	236	308	283	343	355	334	271	372	415	329
Treasury receipts, total..... do	2,506	2,370	5,737	2,779	2,754	6,576	3,119	3,256	6,249	2,212	2,859	5,927
Receipts, net..... do	2,240	2,099	5,736	2,747	2,503	6,573	3,087	2,950	6,247	2,163	2,568	5,926
Customs..... do	27	34	34	40	35	42	39	38	28	28	23	25
Internal revenue, total..... do	2,300	2,115	5,484	2,188	2,464	6,353	2,935	3,024	5,734	1,985	2,702	5,749
Income taxes..... do	1,501	1,459	5,040	1,727	1,747	5,911	2,475	2,167	5,241	1,247	1,552	5,174
Social security taxes..... do	293	292	60	49	373	69	39	337	75	56	319	65
Net expenditures of Government corporations and credit agencies*..... mil. of dol.	-71	-64	427	165	331	2,002	87	148	88	193	254	-35
Government corporations and credit agencies: [†]												
Assets, except interagency, total..... do	27,788	28,625	29,508	29,791	30,263	31,083	31,153	31,666	31,997	32,690	31,959	
Loans and preferred stock, total..... do	7,951	7,929	7,880	7,863	7,809	7,743	7,656	7,621	7,504	7,370	7,405	
Loans to financial institutions (incl. preferred stock)..... mil. of dol.	772	757	742	721	682	652	632	674	667	631	606	
Loans to railroads..... do	430	423	420	419	416	409	406	405	405	387	388	
Home and housing mortgage loans..... do	1,840	1,825	1,807	1,791	1,773	1,754	1,732	1,706	1,681	1,643	1,636	
Farm mortgage and other agricultural loans..... do	2,728	2,760	2,766	2,770	2,761	2,708	2,653	2,591	2,532	2,474	2,474	
All other..... do	2,181	2,164	2,146	2,162	2,177	2,220	2,233	2,244	2,219	2,235	1,368	
U. S. obligations, direct and guaranteed..... do	1,833	1,895	1,942	2,099	2,090	2,161	1,750	1,701	1,578	1,592	1,663	
Business property..... do	1,611	1,624	1,645	1,658	1,677	1,671	1,685	1,702	3,742	3,747	15,776	
Property held for sale..... do	7,309	7,512	7,588	7,758	7,829	7,985	8,042	8,392	8,496	9,220	3,050	
All other assets..... do	9,085	9,665	10,452	10,418	10,858	11,524	12,020	12,250	9,776	10,761	4,126	
Liabilities, other than interagency, total..... do	11,277	11,454	10,856	10,504	8,550	9,164	8,722	9,364	8,663	9,131	9,167	
Bonds, notes, and debentures:												
Guaranteed by the U. S..... do	4,180	4,239	4,277	4,226	2,274	2,274	1,672	1,766	1,571	1,571	1,565	
Other..... do	1,308	1,341	1,332	1,322	1,326	1,302	1,427	1,413	1,229	1,200	1,204	
Other liabilities, including reserves..... do	5,788	5,874	5,247	4,956	4,950	5,589	5,623	6,185	5,563	6,360	6,398	
Privately owned interests..... do	439	438	435	435	433	435	443	444	444	444	498	
U. S. Government interests..... do	16,073	16,732	18,216	18,853	21,280	21,484	21,996	21,858	21,990	23,114	21,771	
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding, end of month, total..... mil. of dol.	9,846	8,239	8,469	8,631	8,851	9,051	9,174	9,330	9,428	9,473	9,711	9,704
Banks and trust cos., incl. receivers..... do	330	425	419	413	407	390	379	372	357	351	342	338
Other financial institutions..... do	207	210	212	213	224	224	221	222	218	209	208	208
Railroads, including receivers..... do	340	396	388	387	385	383	375	372	372	371	354	343
Loans to business enterprises, except to aid in national defense..... mil. of dol.	31	58	55	41	40	38	37	36	34	34	33	32
National defense..... do	8,265	6,415	6,668	6,853	7,072	7,295	7,449	7,627	7,749	7,807	7,977	8,104
Other loans and authorizations..... do	674	736	726	725	724	722	713	694	693	692	690	681

* Revised. † Special issues to government agencies and trust funds. ‡ Figures are on the basis of Daily Treasury Statements (unrevised).
 † Partly estimated. ‡ March and November data include prepayments on securities dated Feb. 1 and Dec. 1, 1944, respectively, sold in the Fourth and Sixth War Loan drives.
 • In addition to data shown above, quarterly estimates of profits of all corporations are published in special tables in the Survey as follows: 1940-43 and the first quarter of 1944, p. 6 of the July 1944 issue of the Survey; 1939, June 1943 issue, p. 25; the latter includes also on p. 24, annual data back to 1929 and, on p. 28, a description of the data; it should be noted that these estimates are in line with profits compiled from income tax returns and thus include reserves not allowable as deductions in computing taxes.
 † Revised 3d quarter 1943 totals: Railways, class I, net income—249.7. Telephones, net operating income 63.3.
 ‡ For 1941 revisions see p. S-17 of the November 1942 issue. Data for the agricultural adjustment program, shown separately through the February 1944 issue, and unemployment relief, shown separately through the July 1944 issue, are included in the "all other" item. Debt retirements, which have been comparatively small, are excluded.
 † Beginning September 1944 data are reported quarterly and for some items (notably farm mortgage and other agricultural loans, all other loans, business property, property held for sale, all other assets) are not comparable with earlier data owing to changes in Treasury Department regulations governing reports from the agencies and to shifts between classifications.
 • New series. For data beginning 1929 for profits and dividends of 152 companies, see p. 21, table 10, of the April 1942 Survey. Data for net income after taxes of class A and B electric utilities have been substituted for data for 28 companies; they include affiliated nonelectric operations and cover 95 percent of all electric power operations. Data beginning 1939 are available on request. Data beginning July 1940 for the series on the war program are shown on p. 29 of the June 1943 issue; a comparatively small amount of intercompany duplication in the figures for R. F. C. and its subsidiaries has been eliminated beginning October 1943; see footnote marked "****" on p. S-18 of the April 1944 issue. The series on war savings bonds is from the Treasury Department; amounts outstanding are at current redemption values except series G which is stated at par; this item and redemptions cover all savings bonds series, including pre-war issues; sales represent funds received during the month from sales of series E, F, and G, the series issued since April 1941 (for sales beginning May 1941, see p. S-16 of the October 1942 Survey). The series on expenditures of Government corporations and credit agencies includes net transactions on account of redemptions of their obligations and other net expenditures by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Commodity Credit Corporation, and other lending agencies; transactions of these agencies are not included in Treasury direct budget expenditures and receipts shown above; since October 1941 funds for these agencies are provided by the Treasury.
 † Revised series; see note in the December 1943 Survey regarding changes in the classifications; the figures include payments unallocated, pending advices, at end of month.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944									
	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October		
FINANCE—Continued														
SECURITIES ISSUED														
Securities and Exchange Commission:†														
Estimated gross proceeds, total.....mil. of dol.	1,441	1,034	987	1,911	8,541	937	916	1,069	12,109	2,353	897	1,148	1,538	
By types of security:														
Bonds, notes, and debentures, total.....do	1,410	984	976	1,837	8,533	899	804	1,045	12,097	2,312	882	1,085	1,489	
Corporate.....do	315	149	105	80	89	166	43	125	151	152	214	375	686	
Preferred stock.....do	18	43	5	70	5	32	96	15	3	20	12	54	39	
Common stock.....do	13	7	6	3	2	6	16	9	9	20	2	9	10	
By types of issuers:														
Corporate, total.....do	347	199	116	154	97	203	155	148	163	192	229	438	735	
Industrial.....do	31	133	30	83	56	30	122	87	60	112	68	88	191	
Public utility.....do	262	38	79	63	31	142	28	58	24	59	26	31	153	
Rail.....do	53	26	3	8	9	29	0	2	45	21	135	191	37	
Other (real estate and financial).....do	1	2	3	(a)	0	3	4	1	34	(a)	0	6	2	
Non-corporate, total⊗.....do	1,095	835	872	1,757	8,444	734	761	920	11,946	2,161	668	710	803	
U. S. Government.....do	1,023	798	853	1,698	8,281	709	739	751	11,914	2,125	602	692	695	
State and municipal.....do	71	37	17	59	62	25	17	160	31	36	65	18	108	
New corporate security issues:														
Estimated net proceeds, total.....do	340	197	113	150	95	199	150	146	160	188	226	429	722	
Proposed uses of proceeds:														
New money, total.....do	24	119	20	34	49	48	53	23	23	60	57	27	123	
Plant and equipment.....do	11	64	8	23	18	32	24	17	8	36	24	17	9	
Working capital.....do	13	55	12	11	31	16	28	6	15	24	33	10	114	
Retirement of debt and stock.....do	316	77	86	116	37	150	94	123	135	122	166	396	592	
Funded debt.....do	207	66	77	54	32	129	55	115	103	109	147	357	566	
Other debt.....do	(a)	6	5	2	4	3	1	3	18	0	(a)	1	2	
Preferred stock.....do	109	6	4	60	1	18	38	5	12	13	19	38	24	
Other purposes.....do	(e)	1	7	1	8	1	3	(e)	1	6	3	5	7	
Proposed uses by major groups:§														
Industrial, total net proceeds.....do	29	131	29	81	55	28	118	85	58	109	66	85	186	
New money.....do	16	115	13	26	40	14	49	19	17	34	38	10	113	
Retirement of debt and stock.....do	12	17	15	55	8	14	66	15	40	70	27	75	73	
Public utility, total net proceeds.....do	259	38	78	61	30	140	28	58	24	58	26	149	498	
New money.....do	4	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	5	(a)	5	8	
Retirement of debt and stock.....do	255	38	77	61	30	134	28	58	23	52	24	139	484	
Railroad, total net proceeds.....do	52	26	3	8	9	29	0	2	45	21	134	180	36	
New money.....do	4	3	3	8	9	29	0	2	4	21	19	10	2	
Retirement of debt and stock.....do	48	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	115	179	35	
Commercial and Financial Chronicle:														
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding).....thous. of dol.	479,670	357,319	163,468	249,798	219,887	210,242	234,729	418,587	238,982	274,420	331,720	478,271	898,654	
New capital, total.....do	39,270	165,293	33,469	105,662	73,421	58,045	79,994	53,486	63,481	70,425	145,073	41,874	177,599	
Domestic, total.....do	39,270	165,293	33,469	92,952	73,421	58,045	79,994	53,486	42,481	68,925	145,073	41,874	177,599	
Corporate.....do	22,816	121,033	14,237	37,773	62,616	45,456	73,464	32,616	15,373	57,328	105,573	29,208	130,618	
Federal agencies.....do	10,060	22,850	9,655	30,705	0	0	0	0	4,125	0	0	0	0	
Municipal, State, etc.....do	6,304	21,410	9,577	24,474	10,805	6,530	20,871	22,983	11,597	39,500	12,066	46,981	0	
Foreign.....do	0	0	0	12,710	0	0	0	0	21,000	1,500	0	0	0	
Refunding, total.....do	440,401	192,026	129,999	144,136	146,466	152,196	154,735	365,100	175,501	203,995	186,647	436,397	721,055	
Domestic, total.....do	440,401	192,026	129,999	136,846	146,466	119,743	149,235	355,950	170,251	203,735	186,647	426,367	714,055	
Corporate.....do	335,894	69,862	83,129	122,683	96,146	77,535	107,636	184,091	78,754	153,917	140,608	400,717	610,535	
Federal agencies.....do	39,425	106,720	39,070	0	24,525	30,055	31,460	32,875	83,025	27,455	20,315	30,010	42,370	
Municipal, State, etc.....do	65,082	15,444	7,801	14,163	25,795	12,153	10,140	138,984	8,471	22,423	25,724	5,670	61,150	
Foreign.....do	0	0	0	7,290	0	32,454	5,500	9,150	5,250	200	0	0	7,000	
Domestic issues for productive uses (Moody's):														
Total.....mil. of dol.	17	65	14	24	30	29	63	33	19	53	93	30	56	
Corporate.....do	11	57	8	21	21	17	57	27	9	45	55	17	16	
Municipal, State, etc.....do	6	8	6	3	9	12	6	6	10	8	38	13	40	
Bond buyer:														
State and municipal issues:														
Permanent (long term).....thous. of dol.	35,160	18,380	59,069	34,491	25,740	16,933	166,138	37,391	32,695	56,733	23,441	110,657		
Temporary (short term).....do	4,600	80,868	64,802	69,027	64,852	52,845	20,292	45,354	122,700	5,100	28,199	38,833		
SECURITY MARKETS														
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts)†														
Customers' debit balances (net).....mil. of dol.	940	780	788	780	800	820	780	790	887	940	940	940	950	
Cash on hand and in banks.....do			181						196					
Money borrowed.....do	640	600	557	560	650	630	600	550	619	660	630	640	670	
Customers' free credit balances.....do	410	340	354	370	370	380	390	400	424	420	410	400	410	
Bonds														
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.).....dollars..	100.92	99.02	99.38	99.78	100.21	100.32	100.31	100.62	100.53	100.71	100.74	100.61	100.71	
Domestic.....do	101.60	99.91	100.26	100.66	101.03	101.11	101.10	101.41	101.26	101.40	101.41	101.29	101.38	
Foreign.....do	76.15	71.91	72.30	72.87	73.39	74.45	74.62	75.29	76.32	75.50	76.04	75.55	76.11	
Standard and Poor's Corporation:														
Industrial, utilities, and rails:														
High grade (15 bonds).....dol. per \$100 bond..	120.9	120.4	120.0	120.5	120.4	120.5	120.7	120.9	120.9	121.3	121.2	121.2	121.1	
Medium and lower grade:														
Composite (50 bonds).....do	115.9	111.3	112.1	113.2	113.6	113.7	114.4	114.7	114.5	114.7	114.8	114.5	115.5	
Industrials (10 bonds).....do	119.9	118.9	119.4	119.8	119.3	119.8	121.0	121.5	121.5	121.1	120.9	120.1	119.9	
Public utilities (20 bonds).....do	116.7	115.2	115.1	115.5	115.8	115.9	116.6	116.0	115.9	116.3	116.2	116.5	116.9	
Railroads (20 bonds).....do	110.9	99.8	101.7	104.1	105.7	105.3	105.5	106.5	106.2	106.8	107.3	107.0	109.6	
Defaulted (15 bonds).....do	61.2	45.4	46.9	52.8	58.1	60.1	59.0	58.9	61.2	61.3	57.3	55.5	59.1	
Domestic municipals (15 bonds)†.....do	135.2	134.9	132.8	134.4	135.8	136.0	135.8	135.6	135.5	136.1	136.5	136.2	135.5	
U. S. Treasury bonds (taxable)†.....do	100.3	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.1	100.3	100.3	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.4	100.4	100.3	

• Less than \$500,000.

⊗Includes for certain months small amounts for nonprofit agencies not shown separately.

†Small amounts for "other corporate", not shown separately, are included in the total net proceeds, all corporate issues, above.

‡Complete reports are now collected semiannually; except for June and December, data are estimates based on reports for a smaller number of firms.

§Revised series. For an explanation of changes in the data on security issues compiled by the Securities and Exchange Commission and revised 1941 monthly averages for selected series, see p. S-18 of the April 1943 Survey; there have also been unpublished revisions in the January-July 1943 and January-May 1942 figures and in the July-December 1942 figures for U. S. Government and the totals that include this item (July-December 1942 figures for other items are correct in the August 1943 Survey); all revisions are available on request. The price index for domestic municipals is converted from yields to maturity, assuming a 4 percent coupon with 20 years to maturity; revised data beginning February 1942 are on p. S-19 of the April 1943 Survey; earlier data will be shown in a later issue. Revised data beginning November 1941 for the price series for U. S. Treasury bonds are shown on p. 20 of the September 1944 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey

	1944		1943		1944								
	November	December	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October

FINANCE—Continued

SECURITY MARKETS—Continued														
Bonds—Continued														
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):														
Total on all registered exchanges:														
Market value.....	thous. of dol.	139,318	133,756	138,736	211,667	228,798	185,281	144,881	166,046	184,358	170,406	115,386	100,214	141,242
Face value.....	do.	208,588	234,626	260,815	352,987	428,754	307,972	221,137	234,544	296,029	258,532	164,549	143,273	197,343
On New York Stock Exchange:														
Market value.....	do.	129,013	118,254	125,024	196,771	215,113	169,339	133,606	153,442	169,220	158,655	104,051	90,966	130,747
Face value.....	do.	196,075	214,200	242,672	334,298	411,040	286,625	206,364	218,886	267,881	243,004	149,718	131,764	185,232
Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face value, total.....														
thous. of dol.		196,864	187,631	223,886	337,114	354,781	260,533	191,157	213,749	243,784	193,748	137,613	132,211	166,619
U. S. Government.....	do.	365	420	970	1,052	292	472	400	915	456	503	331	461	247
Other than U. S. Government, total.....	do.	196,499	187,211	222,916	336,062	354,489	260,061	190,757	212,834	243,348	193,245	137,282	131,750	166,372
Domestic.....	do.	189,948	176,486	213,681	326,658	347,657	249,255	180,680	204,161	231,087	182,523	136,194	121,941	160,202
Foreign.....	do.	6,551	10,725	9,235	9,404	6,832	10,806	10,077	8,673	12,261	10,722	7,178	6,809	6,170
Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.:														
Face value, all issues.....	mil. of dol.	100,450	50,970	90,841	90,742	96,632	95,409	95,013	93,272	95,729	101,559	101,581	101,390	101,088
Domestic.....	do.	97,765	88,089	87,966	87,884	93,787	92,575	92,181	90,442	92,929	98,856	98,881	98,704	98,400
Foreign.....	do.	2,685	2,881	2,875	2,858	2,845	2,834	2,832	2,830	2,799	2,703	2,700	2,694	2,688
Market value, all issues.....	do.	101,378	90,077	90,274	90,544	96,838	95,713	95,305	93,849	96,235	102,285	102,329	102,017	101,801
Domestic.....	do.	99,333	88,005	88,196	88,462	94,750	93,604	93,192	91,719	94,099	100,244	100,276	99,981	99,756
Foreign.....	do.	2,044	2,072	2,083	2,083	2,088	2,110	2,114	2,130	2,137	2,041	2,053	2,036	2,046
Yields:														
Bond Buyer:														
Domestic municipals (20 cities).....	percent		1.82	1.77	1.70	1.65	1.65	1.60	1.65	1.64	1.59	1.59	1.66	1.64
Moody's:														
Domestic corporate.....	do.	3.02	3.13	3.14	3.11	3.10	3.09	3.08	3.06	3.05	3.04	3.02	3.03	3.02
By ratings:														
Aaa.....	do.	2.72	2.71	2.74	2.72	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.73	2.73	2.72	2.71	2.72	2.72
Aa.....	do.	2.80	2.84	2.87	2.83	2.83	2.82	2.82	2.81	2.82	2.81	2.82	2.79	2.81
A.....	do.	3.01	3.11	3.13	3.11	3.10	3.10	3.09	3.07	3.07	3.05	3.04	3.05	3.01
Baa.....	do.	3.53	3.83	3.82	3.76	3.72	3.70	3.68	3.63	3.59	3.57	3.55	3.56	3.55
By groups:														
Industrials.....	do.	2.77	2.85	2.86	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.81	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.79
Public utilities.....	do.	2.98	2.98	3.00	2.99	2.98	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.96	2.95	2.94	2.94	2.96
Railroads.....	do.	3.29	3.55	3.56	3.51	3.49	3.48	3.45	3.41	3.40	3.37	3.34	3.35	3.32
Standard and Poor's Corporation:														
Domestic municipals (15 bonds).....	do.	1.88	1.90	2.00	1.92	1.85	1.84	1.85	1.86	1.87	1.84	1.82	1.83	1.87
U. S. Treasury bonds:														
Partially tax-exempt†.....	do.	1.90	1.94	1.95	1.95	1.93	1.91	1.94	1.94	1.91	1.89	1.90	1.93	1.93
Taxable†.....	do.	2.48	2.48	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.48	2.48	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.48	2.47	2.48
Stocks														
Cash dividend payments and rates, Moody's:														
Total annual payments at current rates (600 companies).....	mil. of dol.	1,860.07	1,726.71	1,749.00	1,740.52	1,752.58	1,761.55	1,763.92	1,818.36	1,818.13	1,817.90	1,819.87	1,822.01	1,833.24
Number of shares, adjusted.....	millions	941.47	942.70	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47
Dividend rate per share (weighted average) (600 companies).....	dollars	1.98	1.83	1.85	1.85	1.86	1.87	1.87	1.92	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.94	1.95
Banks (21 cos.).....	do.	2.82	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.82	2.82
Industrials (492 cos.).....	do.	1.92	1.76	1.77	1.77	1.79	1.79	1.80	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.89
Insurance (21 cos.).....	do.	2.54	2.69	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67
Public utilities (30 cos.).....	do.	1.80	1.78	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Railroads (36 cos.).....	do.	2.56	2.25	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.40	2.40	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.55
Dividend payments, by industry groups:*														
Total dividend payments.....	mil. of dol.	122.9	120.2	710.3	284.1	135.1	356.1	301.7	114.2	446.9	342.1	133.4	372.3	267.4
Manufacturing.....	do.	69.2	74.0	415.0	94.5	59.2	221.5	127.9	67.3	262.1	141.2	61.8	235.6	128.1
Mining.....	do.	2.7	1.9	56.4	1.3	8	21.8	4.0	1.0	32.8	3.5	1.1	20.4	4.7
Trade.....	do.	5.1	4.9	42.0	17.2	7.3	23.0	16.3	3.7	25.9	17.2	3.8	25.7	16.8
Finance.....	do.	9.6	9.2	53.9	71.0	25.1	20.5	43.8	7.8	29.8	75.7	25.5	22.5	40.3
Railroads.....	do.	2.9	2.7	60.7	16.8	6.7	14.2	17.2	1.4	37.1	14.7	7.9	11.9	12.7
Heat, light, and power.....	do.	31.3	33.7	42.2	34.6	32.1	31.4	40.7	30.7	32.5	37.0	31.3	31.6	37.7
Communications.....	do.	1	2	14.6	45.7	2	13.6	46.4	1	14.5	46.5	1	14.4	40.5
Miscellaneous.....	do.	2.0	2.6	25.5	3.0	3.8	10.0	5.4	2.2	11.8	6.2	1.9	10.2	4.6
Prices:														
Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.).....	Dec. 31, 1924=100	70.3	59.8	63.1	64.1	64.1	65.3	64.3	67.4	70.2	69.2	69.8	69.5	69.7
Dow-Jones & Co. (65 stocks).....	dol. per share	53.11	45.89	46.52	48.18	48.56	49.99	49.26	49.85	51.58	52.60	51.81	51.81	53.15
Industrials (30 stocks).....	do.	146.88	132.66	134.57	137.74	135.97	139.07	137.19	139.22	145.46	148.37	146.72	145.20	147.68
Public utilities (15 stocks).....	do.	25.45	20.97	21.67	22.33	22.80	23.60	22.72	22.74	23.47	23.96	24.74	24.67	25.61
Railroads (20 stocks).....	do.	42.11	32.85	32.93	35.41	37.59	39.28	39.00	39.36	40.58	41.85	41.12	39.75	41.52
New York Times (50 stocks).....	do.	102.71	91.06	92.20	94.36	94.10	97.02	96.06	96.95	101.46	103.34	102.25	100.60	103.03
Industrials (25 stocks).....	do.	173.52	157.13	159.13	161.48	159.35	163.87	162.27	164.04	171.88	173.59	173.42	171.24	174.72
Railroads (25 stocks).....	do.	31.89	24.99	25.27	27.25	28.86	30.18	29.86	29.88	31.04	31.73	31.09	29.97	31.33
Standard and Poor's Corporation:														
Combined index (402 stocks).....	1935-39=100	102.7	91.4	91.8	94.6	94.4	96.6	95.1	97.2	101.5	104.3	102.7	100.7	103.5
Industrials (354 stocks).....	do.	104.6	93.0	93.6	96.4	95.8	98.2	96.5	99.0	103.9	106.7	104.7	102.6	105.6
Capital goods (116 stocks).....	do.	94.5	85.2	85.4	87.7	86.6	88.1	86.5	87.8	92.7	96.1	94.3	92.6	95.6
Consumer's goods (191 stocks).....	do.	112.0	93.8	95.2	99.0	98.9	102.3	100.9	103.6	110.2	113.1	111.7	110.7	113.2
Public utilities (28 stocks).....	do.	92.1	85.1	85.2	86.7	86.9	88.4	87.3	87.8	89.6	91.3	92.1	91.4	92.7
Railroads (20 stocks).....	do.	104.9	86.5	85.6	91.0	96.1	98.7	97.3	99.3	100.8	105.3	102.5	98.7	103.4
Other issues:														
Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks).....	do.	109.4	92.7	95.0	96.8	98.5	100.7	99.6	100.7	103.9	106.7	106.2	105.0	107.3
Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks).....	do.	118.0	117.0	114.8	114.2	112.1	113.9	113.6	113.3	112.3	116.9	116.4	115.5	117.7
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):														
Total on all registered exchanges:														
Market value.....	thous. of dol.	742,746	687,883	748,157	673,210	668,973	980,399	562,816	686,237	1,159,179	1,055,963	735,302	623,094	749,411
Shares sold.....	thousands	31,371	33,082	34,406	33,662	31,409	46,916	26,370	29,409	59,609	53,995	38,826	28,275	33,554
On New York Stock Exchange:														
Market value.....	thous. of dol.	617,307	585,757	641,647	562,227	564,775	831,575	472,164	578,183	997,805	898,478	610,477	518,521	617,187
Shares sold.....	thousands	22,139	24,657	25,871	25,147	22,509	34,932	19,682	21,633	45,854	40,055	27,530	20,284	23,480
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times).....														
thousands		18,019	18,246	19,527	17,811	17,101	27,643	13,847	17,228	37,713	28,220	20,763	15,946	17,534

* Revised.

† New series. Data for 1941 and 1942 for dividend payments are shown on p. 20 of the February 1944 issue.

‡ Revised series. The revised yield series above and the price series on p. S-18 for long-term Treasury bonds consists of all issues not due or callable for 15 years, whereas for the former series the minimum term was 12 years and for taxable bonds included only issues available for purchase by all investors. The revision of the partially tax-exempt yield average extends back to November 1935, when the new and the old averages were identical. The taxable bond series cover the entire period from October 20, 1941, when the 2½'s of the 1967-72 were first issued. The revised price index of Treasury bonds is a straight average of the market prices of the bonds included in the new yield series. Revised data are shown on p. 20 of the September 1944 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944							
	November	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October

FINANCE—Continued

SECURITY MARKETS—Continued														
Stocks—Continued														
Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.:														
Market value, all listed shares..... mil. of dol.	53,592	45,102	47,607	48,397	48,494	49,422	48,670	50,964	53,068	52,488	53,077	52,930	53,087	
Number of shares listed..... millions	1,483	1,487	1,489	1,490	1,492	1,492	1,494	1,493	1,493	1,497	1,499	1,481	1,481	
Yields:														
Common stocks (260), Moody's..... percent.	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	
Banks (15 stocks)..... do.	3.3	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	
Industrials (125 stocks)..... do.	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	
Insurance (10 stocks)..... do.	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	
Public utilities (25 stocks)..... do.	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	
Railroads (25 stocks)..... do.	6.8	7.8	7.4	7.0	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.0	
Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks), Standard and Poor's Corporation..... percent.	3.92	4.06	4.14	4.09	4.06	4.04	4.03	4.04	3.98	3.94	3.96	3.95	3.95	

FOREIGN TRADE

INDEXES														
Exports of U. S. merchandise:														
Quantity..... 1923-25=100		288	330	276	270	292	296	348	305	290	276	276	259	
Value..... do.	316	285	332	291	289	309	318	379	339	320	320	319	304	
Unit value..... do.		99	191	105	107	106	107	109	111	110	116	116	117	
Imports for consumption:														
Quantity..... do.		115	104	116	115	132	131	136	118	106	111	104	122	
Value..... do.	101	95	85	95	95	112	111	117	101	90	93	87	103	
Unit value..... do.		83	82	83	83	85	85	86	86	86	84	84	85	
VALUE														
Exports, including reexports, total..... thous. of dol.	1,185,549	1,072,064	1,244,047	1,090,063	1,084,779	1,157,358	1,189,296	1,422,221	1,277,329	1,198,254	1,208,588	1,108,606	1,137,769	
Canada..... do.		117,444	115,619	107,407	117,993	120,675	123,170	132,223	131,541					
Latin American Republics..... do.		72,952	75,614	71,043	68,745	99,638	82,516	85,589	95,900					
Argentina..... do.		3,702	1,893	2,681	1,945	2,661	2,084	2,680	2,338					
Brazil..... do.		13,715	12,466	16,194	10,471	29,028	17,327	14,088	14,951					
Chile..... do.		3,212	4,345	3,008	4,748	5,205	2,295	4,529	5,230					
Cuba..... do.		9,793	13,712	10,832	14,562	13,301	14,956	11,387	16,022					
Mexico..... do.		17,980	20,063	19,670	17,426	21,481	24,804	24,884	25,638					
Exports of U. S. merchandise..... do.	1,177,070	1,060,330	1,231,722	1,081,380	1,074,186	1,147,566	1,179,499	1,412,912	1,268,832	1,191,223	1,190,378	1,192,441	1,132,484	
General imports, total..... do.	320,192	311,084	278,050	299,855	312,710	358,715	359,364	385,988	330,280	293,184	302,445	280,365	327,187	
Canada..... do.		109,459	90,897	95,526	106,084	106,225	124,797	120,818	102,952					
Latin American Republics..... do.		103,836	106,498	122,774	119,526	162,695	142,095	157,179	128,363					
Argentina..... do.		14,334	10,969	17,491	13,513	16,602	11,067	13,391	11,942					
Brazil..... do.		16,564	17,634	20,613	18,177	40,364	13,983	33,651	21,234					
Chile..... do.		6,392	12,057	8,679	15,712	12,731	13,011	11,980	13,952					
Cuba..... do.		28,391	29,308	26,434	27,269	34,175	51,015	39,581	33,102					
Mexico..... do.		17,126	17,293	18,288	17,423	22,913	22,275	18,040	15,359					
Imports for consumption..... do.	322,298	302,022	274,219	304,290	303,919	357,428	355,526	372,210	322,061	288,696	297,417	278,503	330,278	

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

TRANSPORTATION														
Commodity and Passenger														
Unadjusted indexes:*														
Combined index, all types..... 1935-39=100		221	215	213	219	220	222	226	231	226	232	225	229	
Excluding local transit lines..... do.		227	221	219	225	226	228	233	237	234	241	216	222	
Commodity..... do.		207	200	200	206	207	206	212	212	208	216	214	215	
Passenger..... do.		265	266	254	260	265	276	272	288	287	286	260	271	
Excluding local transit lines..... do.		370	376	354	361	366	389	383	418	426	424	409	378	
By types of transportation:														
Air, combined index..... do.		476	468	457	442	464	488	544	594	613	670	674	694	
Commodity..... do.		670	695	651	641	674	662	731	791	797	884	874	904	
Passenger..... do.		348	319	329	311	326	373	421	464	492	529	542	566	
Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index..... 1935-39=100		246	232	225	220	225	220	223	235	226	241	236	236	
For-hire truck..... do.		237	222	216	207	212	199	202	219	201	211	216	222	
Motor bus..... do.		277	265	254	257	268	290	292	321	338	339	303	284	
Local transit lines..... do.		178	175	172	177	181	181	180	181	172	172	179	183	
Oil and gas pipe lines..... do.		219	224	232	240	246	244	239	249	246	250	261	257	
Railroads, combined index..... do.		242	239	238	248	248	248	252	254	251	256	257	248	
Commodity..... do.		218	213	216	226	224	223	229	227	223	229	225	227	
Passenger..... do.		419	436	406	417	419	441	428	465	467	461	447	415	
Waterborne (domestic), commodity..... do.		69	44	36	40	42	62	83	84	83	88	86	87	
Adjusted indexes:*														
Combined index, all types..... do.		219	217	219	225	226	228	229	228	224	225	222	222	
Excluding local transit lines..... do.		225	224	226	232	233	235	237	235	230	232	228	228	
Commodity..... do.		202	204	207	212	212	211	214	212	208	211	206	206	
Passenger..... do.		274	258	257	265	272	281	270	281	277	277	277	276	
Excluding local transit lines..... do.		391	371	362	376	386	405	400	401	394	384	389	389	
By type of transportation:														
Air, combined index..... do.		487	500	482	457	470	483	537	576	599	646	650	684	
Commodity..... do.		670	695	651	641	674	662	731	791	797	884	874	904	
Passenger..... do.		367	371	370	334	336	365	409	434	469	489	502	539	
Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index..... 1935-39=100		241	231	238	230	235	226	229	229	221	231	225	227	
For-hire truck..... do.		227	222	227	214	218	203	206	207	195	211	206	207	
Motor bus..... do.		288	261	274	279	287	301	300	306	308	300	288	291	

* Revised.

† See note marked “**”.

* New series. For data beginning 1929 for the transportation indexes, see pp. 26 and 27, table 5, of the May 1943 Survey (small scattered revisions have been made in the data beginning 1940 for the series marked “†”, as published in the Survey prior to the December 1943 issue; revisions are available on request).

† For revised data for 1941 and 1942, see p. 22, table 4, of the June 1944 Survey.

§ Revised security regulations now permit publication of data for Latin American Republics, Canada, and Mexico on a 6-month delayed basis; publication of totals for the selected countries formerly shown in the Survey has therefore been resumed beginning in the August 1944 issue; revised figures for 1941 and data for January 1942 to May 1943 will be published later. Other country and commodity data formerly included in the Survey may be published only on a 12-month delayed basis.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944							
	November	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued

TRANSPORTATION—Continued													
Commodity and Passenger—Continued													
Adjusted indexes*—Continued.													
By type of transportation—Continued.													
Local transit lines. 1935-39=100.													
Oil and gas pipe lines.....do.....	216	218	223	226	239	241	244	257	256	260	269	262	262
Railroads.....do.....	240	242	242	253	252	256	258	253	249	247	241	241	241
Commodity.....do.....	213	218	221	230	228	229	232	228	225	225	216	217	217
Passenger.....do.....	445	428	407	428	439	460	451	447	434	421	434	430	430
Waterborne (domestic), commodity.....do.....	64	66	65	69	68	65	65	65	65	63	68	69	71
Express Operations													
Operating revenue.....thous. of dol.....	18,104	29,582	19,377	19,282	20,168	19,888	20,783	20,613	20,222	20,838	21,692	22,092	22,092
Operating income.....do.....	66	64	108	70	249	73	79	78	75	74	75	75	123
Local Transit Lines													
Fares, average, cash rate.....cents.....	7,8115	7,8004	7,8004	7,8004	7,8004	7,8004	7,8143	7,8143	7,8143	7,8143	7,8198	7,8198	7,8198
Passengers carried.....thousands.....	1,275,000	1,243,855	1,268,643	1,244,445	1,199,288	1,307,703	1,262,124	1,297,900	1,252,900	1,228,600	1,231,800	1,312,500	1,312,500
Operating revenues†.....thous. of dol.....	108,400	113,000	109,938	104,398	112,238	110,450	114,290	110,940	109,500	109,190	109,007	114,836	114,836
Class I Steam Railways													
Freight carloadings (Fed. Reserve indexes):													
Combined index, unadjusted. 1935-39=100.													
Coal.....do.....	144	142	133	145	133	132	135	141	144	147	146	150	148
Coke.....do.....	143	127	147	150	149	140	141	147	148	143	146	147	143
Forest products.....do.....	181	186	202	185	191	187	186	188	191	188	178	181	178
Grains and grain products.....do.....	135	147	138	147	140	141	141	146	154	157	162	148	140
Livestock.....do.....	147	157	144	159	145	125	108	113	137	172	141	142	147
Merchandise, l. c. l.....do.....	170	166	118	121	108	103	107	106	100	102	115	151	184
Ore.....do.....	70	68	65	67	64	67	68	67	66	66	64	70	69
Miscellaneous.....do.....	138	193	65	203	48	51	168	281	291	302	281	276	237
Combined index, adjusted†.....do.....	155	153	139	149	138	142	144	145	147	151	151	158	156
Coal†.....do.....	141	139	144	145	143	140	138	138	139	143	142	139	137
Coke†.....do.....	143	127	147	150	149	140	141	147	148	143	146	147	143
Forest products.....do.....	181	186	192	185	180	185	190	190	194	194	185	182	182
Grains and grain products†.....do.....	138	150	154	147	146	141	141	140	148	156	155	137	133
Livestock†.....do.....	150	161	153	159	148	136	123	128	135	144	131	126	147
Merchandise, l. c. l.....do.....	135	132	122	121	135	131	120	118	124	121	114	120	120
Ore†.....do.....	68	67	68	67	67	67	67	67	67	66	68	67	66
Miscellaneous.....do.....	153	191	209	202	193	174	190	195	187	189	188	184	153
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):‡	149	147	148	149	147	149	146	144	143	150	140	146	143
Total cars.....thousands.....	3,366	3,305	3,087	3,796	3,159	3,135	4,069	3,446	3,445	4,361	3,580	4,428	3,599
Coal.....do.....	665	580	689	877	729	684	850	710	710	838	862	695	695
Coke.....do.....	56	57	59	77	61	59	74	59	60	72	57	69	57
Forest products.....do.....	163	174	170	193	174	176	217	181	183	236	203	222	173
Grains and grain products.....do.....	204	214	200	268	208	182	194	160	180	295	203	241	208
Livestock.....do.....	93	91	67	77	61	58	75	60	55	69	64	100	104
Merchandise, l. c. l.....do.....	424	414	393	491	405	422	537	422	410	505	427	534	435
Ore.....do.....	176	216	82	70	55	55	214	318	328	412	324	379	272
Miscellaneous.....do.....	1,585	1,558	1,427	1,745	1,467	1,499	1,910	1,534	1,520	1,934	1,593	2,022	1,654
Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average:•													
Car surplus.....thousands.....	11	38	17	24	15	19	23	24	26	17	12	10	8
Car shortage.....do.....	5	4	4	5	7	2	(1)	1	1	2	3	4	6
Financial operations:													
Operating revenues, total.....thous. of dol.....	780,672	761,994	781,759	740,672	735,305	797,029	759,534	804,056	799,475	809,038	836,183	799,229	818,737
Freight.....do.....	585,432	566,362	571,387	548,419	551,442	596,953	561,093	600,069	585,128	593,829	617,348	591,104	612,020
Passenger.....do.....	140,288	141,923	151,548	140,115	135,881	147,759	146,583	150,076	159,584	162,190	162,070	152,971	146,369
Operating expenses.....do.....	524,450	502,192	594,890	504,013	492,094	527,433	509,004	526,767	518,467	525,057	538,489	521,264	539,157
Taxes, joint facility and equip. rents.....do.....	164,644	165,623	109,942	153,835	158,718	177,092	162,856	178,783	181,187	185,348	196,329	188,838	172,234
Net railway operating income.....do.....	91,579	94,179	76,927	82,824	84,493	92,504	87,674	98,505	99,822	98,633	101,366	89,126	97,346
Net income.....do.....	63,348	63,348	34,814	45,324	46,038	53,653	48,033	59,020	61,337	57,362	60,346	55,545	59,822
Operating results:													
Freight carried 1 mile.....mil. of tons.....	63,153	63,772	64,704	63,101	66,960	64,450	68,376	65,695	66,754	68,454	65,065	67,679	67,679
Revenue per ton-mile.....cents.....	947	943	907	930	953	931	934	948	950	958	967	967	967
Passengers carried 1 mile.....millions.....	7,569	8,136	7,583	7,275	7,823	7,973	7,979	8,405	8,706	8,598	8,967	8,967	8,967
Financial operations, adjusted:†													
Operating revenues, total.....mil. of dol.....	769.4	782.2	778.1	774.5	781.6	780.1	778.8	808.8	803.5	781.3	789.9	791.2	791.2
Freight.....do.....	568.1	579.6	578.4	575.7	577.5	574.0	573.3	599.8	601.5	579.5	581.4	584.0	584.0
Passenger.....do.....	148.4	148.7	146.7	145.9	149.9	152.1	153.7	149.2	145.0	145.0	154.0	154.0	154.0
Railway expenses.....do.....	662.2	680.5	662.0	671.4	690.1	688.7	687.7	700.7	705.9	710.3	709.8	709.5	709.5
Net railway operating income.....do.....	107.4	101.7	116.1	103.1	91.5	91.4	91.2	108.1	97.6	71.0	80.1	81.7	81.7
Net income.....do.....	69.0	66.7	78.5	65.9	53.4	53.9	52.6	70.6	59.0	29.7	40.1	42.3	42.3
Travel													
Operations on scheduled air lines:													
Miles flown.....thous. of miles.....	9,308	9,152	9,343	8,508	9,505	9,902	11,236	11,674	12,770	13,555	13,570	14,596	14,596
Express carried.....thous. of lb.....	5,110	5,492	4,897	4,079	4,776	4,323	4,536	5,331	5,756	6,730	6,149	6,763	6,763
Passengers carried.....number.....	301,253	283,537	278,213	254,199	293,523	318,560	369,649	389,017	441,712	476,808	464,536	497,664	497,664
Passenger-miles flown.....thous. of miles.....	145,105	137,122	141,474	125,089	142,834	155,412	181,038	193,289	211,704	227,351	225,472	239,022	239,022
Hotels:													
Average sale per occupied room.....dollars.....	4.07	4.02	3.81	3.82	3.84	3.77	4.09	3.69	3.89	3.84	3.77	4.16	4.04
Rooms occupied.....percent of total.....	88	86	81	87	88	88	88	88	88	82	89	89	90
Restaurant sales index.....1929=100.....	192	171	158	160	165	167	184	178	198	193	214	194	194
Foreign travel:													
U. S. citizens, arrivals.....number.....	9,156	11,334	7,348	7,680	9,636	10,205	12,206	11,710	16,498	16,297	-----	-----	-----
U. S. citizens, departures.....do.....	4,983	4,549	4,670	5,178	5,346	5,253	6,749	7,925	8,283	8,221	-----	-----	-----
Emigrants.....do.....	343	335	393	302	453	314	844	735	487	619	-----	-----	-----
Immigrants.....do.....	2,771	2,436	2,097	2,251	2,125	2,370	2,209	2,391	2,499	3,199	-----	-----	-----
Passports issued♂.....do.....	10,302	16,952	15,433	17,875	11,587	9,772	2,309	8,396	10,195	15,855	10,094	12,163	10,694

* Revised. † Less than 500. ♂ Includes passports to American seamen. ¶ Data for January, April, July, and September 1944 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 § Data cover 186 companies; for 1943 data for 188 companies comparable with 1941 and 1942 figures on p. S-21 of the April 1943 Survey see p. S-22 of the April 1944 Survey
 ‡ Revised data for October 1943, 75,677. Other revisions for 1942-43 are shown on p. S-21 of the November 1944 Survey.
 ¶ The indicated seasonally adjusted series for freight carloadings have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the October 1943 Survey, and for financial operations of railroads beginning in the June 1944 issue (see those issues for periods affected); all revisions are available on request. Beginning in April 1944 Survey, revenue data for local transit lines cover all common carrier bus lines except long-distance interstate motor carriers; revised monthly average for 1942, 86,667; 1941, 66,695; 1941-42 monthly data available on request.
 * New series. For data beginning 1929 for the transportation indexes, see pp. 26 and 27 of the May 1943 Survey (small scattered revisions have been made in the indexes for local transit lines, oil and gas pipe lines and waterborne transportation, beginning 1940 as published in the Survey prior to the December 1943 issue; revisions are available on request).
 • Data for freight-car surplus and shortage are daily averages for weeks ended within the month. Comparable data for January-September 1943 for surpluses, heretofore shown only for the last week of the month, and for the new series on shortages are as follows (thousand cars): Surpluses—Jan., 78; Feb., 51; Mar., 37; Apr., 35; May, 47; June, 70; July, 42; Aug., 26; Sept., 20. Shortages—Mar., 1; Aug., 1 Sept., 2. Except as given here, no shortages have been reported since 1939.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944								
	November	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued													
TRANSPORTATION—Continued													
Travel—Continued													
National parks, visitors..... number.....	34,705	23,851	17,256	19,170	20,101	26,363	35,809	50,990	90,304	192,694	174,076	114,622	69,816
Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-miles..... thousands.....	2,195,430	2,201,530	2,360,007	2,242,587	2,570,780	2,475,173	2,301,964	2,344,949	2,321,047	2,339,036	2,406,237	2,414,808	2,414,808
Passenger revenues..... thous. of dol.....	12,043	12,019	13,085	12,415	13,828	13,381	12,992	13,291	12,893	13,247	13,403	13,672	13,672
COMMUNICATIONS													
Telephone carriers:†													
Operating revenues..... thous. of dol.....	155,133	161,296	158,967	156,238	161,807	158,691	162,260	161,297	159,385	164,169	161,352	166,857	166,857
Station revenues..... do.....	87,486	88,830	88,578	86,976	89,001	87,847	88,741	88,473	86,430	87,709	87,654	90,405	90,405
Tolls, message..... do.....	55,572	59,599	58,219	56,970	60,775	58,578	61,054	60,313	60,313	63,852	60,920	63,110	63,110
Operating expenses..... do.....	102,477	110,537	102,066	100,565	104,095	101,615	104,584	103,399	105,021	105,617	104,973	105,485	105,485
Net operating income..... do.....	19,621	21,176	19,765	19,074	20,093	19,400	19,427	19,371	18,964	19,972	19,356	20,663	20,663
Phones in service, end of month..... thousands.....	23,966	24,003	24,045	24,067	24,094	24,085	24,147	24,161	24,183	24,231	24,294	24,303	24,303
Telegraph and cable carriers:‡													
Operating revenues, total..... thous. of dol.....	16,046	18,410	16,762	16,044	17,655	16,764	17,543	17,072	16,429	17,202	16,515	16,943	16,943
Telegraph carriers, total..... do.....	14,765	16,903	15,338	14,742	16,111	15,350	16,016	15,654	15,091	15,805	15,163	15,668	15,668
Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from cable operations..... thous. of dol.....	960	1,289	1,066	1,042	1,125	1,036	1,028	951	938	935	911	1,041	1,041
Cable carriers..... do.....	1,281	1,508	1,423	1,302	1,545	1,414	1,527	1,418	1,337	1,397	1,352	1,274	1,274
Operating expenses..... do.....	12,611	12,629	12,526	11,937	12,797	12,515	13,544	13,079	13,407	13,365	13,093	13,033	13,033
Net operating revenues..... do.....	1,607	3,739	2,344	2,235	2,981	2,413	2,007	1,913	965	1,940	1,515	2,029	2,029
Net income trans. to earned surplus..... do.....	548	1,413	887	785	1,122	769	733	699	530	830	714	848	848
Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenues..... do.....	1,178	1,360	1,191	1,251	1,295	1,201	1,346	1,376	1,386	1,397	1,368	1,552	1,552

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

CHEMICALS*													
Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (100% NH₃):													
Production..... short tons.....	46,318	48,657	46,487	42,963	43,242	43,191	42,308	40,071	42,927	44,931	45,292	49,113	49,113
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	4,912	6,580	5,384	4,559	2,884	2,834	3,766	2,468	3,614	3,579	2,764	4,802	4,802
Calcium carbide (100% CaC₂):													
Production..... do.....	64,375	68,581	59,252	63,729	68,653	69,324	67,481	63,043	64,131	65,685	62,591	-----	-----
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	17,271	18,711	14,710	22,414	24,988	29,605	29,707	29,643	28,484	30,043	31,078	-----	-----
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid (100% CO₂):													
Production..... thous. of lb.....	63,976	65,694	62,528	66,932	79,468	74,748	88,187	96,315	102,410	102,030	95,951	-----	-----
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	5,372	7,330	11,895	11,635	16,516	23,443	22,517	15,929	11,172	8,995	9,347	-----	-----
Chlorine:													
Production..... short tons.....	106,704	111,584	106,333	101,375	108,524	106,764	109,327	104,941	106,657	104,074	102,190	103,517	103,517
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	6,396	8,242	8,613	8,398	6,572	7,942	9,053	6,414	6,028	4,812	5,023	4,966	4,966
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl):													
Production..... do.....	29,690	30,912	29,048	28,591	29,475	29,671	30,940	30,667	32,325	31,519	32,131	34,454	34,454
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	2,395	2,992	2,773	2,942	2,428	2,601	2,575	2,533	3,126	2,902	3,162	3,261	3,261
Hydrogen, production..... mil. of cu. ft.....	1,680	1,771	1,914	1,899	2,091	2,048	2,053	1,866	1,996	2,100	2,085	-----	-----
Nitric acid (100% HNO₃):													
Production..... short tons.....	42,404	39,571	37,621	38,153	36,509	38,161	38,968	39,275	38,974	38,471	39,349	41,955	41,955
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	8,556	7,563	8,570	7,961	7,534	6,887	7,047	6,555	6,795	6,189	5,905	5,795	5,795
Oxygen, production..... mil. of cu. ft.....	1,456	1,445	1,561	1,539	1,696	1,599	1,599	1,535	1,505	1,582	1,568	-----	-----
Phosphoric acid (50% H₃PO₄):													
Production..... short tons.....	52,790	53,705	65,003	61,887	65,484	57,807	59,147	55,531	57,324	52,255	52,039	52,371	52,371
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	12,551	12,043	11,956	12,491	15,067	12,458	13,910	14,764	14,383	14,476	14,397	12,899	12,899
Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100% Na₂CO₃):													
Production, crude..... short tons.....	379,015	392,633	393,474	363,875	399,758	385,085	393,823	371,754	373,921	368,833	365,362	379,472	379,472
Stocks, finished light and dense, end of month..... do.....	24,460	25,297	31,916	29,639	27,210	34,049	32,209	35,959	41,737	36,445	38,260	37,113	37,113
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH):													
Production..... do.....	154,459	161,519	158,215	147,388	158,974	157,089	158,286	155,283	161,546	159,283	155,239	158,650	158,650
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	46,523	51,146	53,106	51,353	45,370	50,477	46,842	45,692	50,646	51,761	49,799	46,839	46,839
Sodium silicate, liquid water glass (40° Baume):													
Production..... short tons.....	90,584	92,736	68,665	75,032	93,902	88,315	97,895	90,154	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	106,089	113,052	96,398	90,827	94,146	100,578	109,101	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake:													
Production..... short tons.....	69,196	68,162	64,174	62,529	65,178	69,895	70,418	66,625	63,629	68,526	65,185	-----	-----
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	62,820	72,627	70,463	71,430	72,930	77,698	77,421	79,800	83,976	79,931	77,693	-----	-----
Sulfur:													
Production..... long tons.....	192,014	202,984	179,226	186,568	229,699	271,903	278,751	280,545	305,064	306,146	293,963	312,060	312,060
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	4,514,859	4,462,221	4,360,018	4,302,437	4,251,744	4,244,827	4,200,031	4,168,394	4,154,349	4,161,012	4,140,976	4,110,395	4,110,395
Sulfuric acid (100% H₂SO₄):													
Production..... short tons.....	791,079	817,738	788,321	737,107	760,848	743,807	765,922	722,000	742,526	767,413	744,944	819,190	819,190
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	190,942	244,301	273,000	292,719	278,088	287,962	266,448	232,213	218,811	202,785	204,393	213,457	213,457
Acetic acid: †													
Production..... thous. of lb.....	29,063	27,304	28,747	27,174	31,069	27,920	28,663	26,303	24,973	26,531	25,331	27,572	27,572
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	11,155	9,423	10,966	9,514	10,472	10,324	10,731	9,156	7,621	7,594	8,513	9,281	9,281
Acetic anhydride:													
Production..... do.....	37,769	38,231	39,966	38,720	41,686	41,963	41,648	40,048	39,113	41,361	40,838	-----	-----
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	10,870	11,409	9,646	9,922	10,245	11,534	12,026	10,867	9,958	11,746	12,295	-----	-----
Acetylene:													
Production..... thous. of cu. ft.....	459,698	473,482	471,660	463,726	483,765	469,516	463,200	452,465	456,347	453,640	438,829	-----	-----
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	11,958	11,573	11,957	11,333	11,114	13,170	11,760	10,955	11,323	11,386	11,397	-----	-----
Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin):*													
Production..... thous. of lb.....	757	721	754	764	830	676	819	744	691	738	786	834	834
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	797	781	749	815	881	596	961	1,012	972	916	929	819	819

* Revised.

† Beginning 1943 data have been compiled on the basis of a new accounting system; available comparable data for 1942 are shown in footnotes in the September 1943 to April 1944 Surveys; 1942 data on the old basis, comparable with figures for earlier years, are available in the March and April 1943 issues.

‡ Data for 3 companies operating outside of United States, included in original reports for 1943 and 1944, are excluded to have all figures cover the same companies.

§ The new monthly series for sulfur are compiled by the Bureau of Mines and cover total production and producers' stocks of native sulfur (Texas and Louisiana have been the only producing States since 1942 and the production figures are therefore comparable with the quarterly figures formerly shown). The new series for acetic acid, acetic anhydride, acetyl salicylic acid, cresosol oil, cresylic acid, ethyl acetate, naphthalene and phthalic anhydride are compiled by the Tariff Commission; the other new chemical series are compiled by the Bureau of the Census. The monthly data for a number of the chemicals are reported quarterly only. For further information on these data, see note marked "§" on p. S-22 of the November 1944 Survey; a more detailed description of the individual series and earlier data will be published later.

¶ Includes synthetic acetic acid and acetic acid produced by direct process from wood and from calcium acetate; statistics of recovered acetic acid are confidential and are not included.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944										
	November	December	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued															
CHEMICALS—Continued															
Creosote oil:*															
Production.....thous. of gal.....	14,166	14,096	14,271	14,470	14,618	14,432	13,999	13,726	11,762	12,443	11,055	14,081			
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	18,395	17,977	20,536	25,681	27,241	28,478	28,307	26,361	24,043	18,880	13,584	12,696			
Cresylic acid, refined:*															
Production.....thous. of lb.....	3,141	3,503	2,724	3,748	3,737	3,343	3,782	3,257	3,553	3,432	3,369	3,424			
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	1,870	2,115	1,982	2,108	2,366	2,155	2,016	2,230	5,859	2,720	2,212	2,023			
Ethyl acetate (85%):*															
Production.....do.....	6,771	9,228	9,914	9,016	10,176	7,676	8,214	8,772	7,771	9,074	7,767	9,683			
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	3,473	3,433	5,106	4,729	6,030	5,323	5,397	6,571	6,135	6,766	5,222	5,721			
Glycerin, refined (100% basis):*															
High gravity and yellow distilled:															
Consumption.....do.....	6,236	6,084	5,891	5,978	5,802	6,382	6,079	5,861	6,488	6,240	7,611	6,814	6,792		
Production.....do.....	10,834	8,458	7,155	7,233	7,344	8,137	7,636	7,694	7,452	6,713	8,730	8,745	9,262		
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	40,515	33,032	33,767	33,947	35,212	36,836	37,948	38,475	38,588	37,590	38,517	38,598	39,443		
Chemically pure:															
Consumption.....do.....	9,084	3,158	4,616	6,164	5,709	7,370	6,723	6,922	6,579	6,375	7,085	7,470	8,815		
Production.....do.....	7,684	7,595	8,515	8,019	9,766	9,079	8,015	8,281	7,173	5,501	9,823	7,785	8,779		
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	36,605	28,373	33,572	37,967	40,537	43,942	44,243	44,549	44,497	42,411	42,874	40,026	37,423		
Methanol:§															
Natural:															
Production (crude, 80%).....thous. of gal.....	367	379	375	347	363	341	364	341	315	319	334	382			
Stocks (crude, 80%), end of month*.....do.....	261	244	190	233	257	310	312	331	286	240	201	264			
Synthetic (100%):															
Production.....do.....	5,210	5,069	6,007	5,419	6,270	6,320	6,694	6,563	5,838	4,849	5,435	5,671			
Stocks, end of month*.....do.....	5,143	4,723	5,777	5,208	5,939	7,128	6,768	6,834	5,496	2,344	1,925	1,851			
Naphthalene, refined (79° C and over):*															
Production.....thous. of lb.....	7,785	7,349	7,268	7,769	8,180	7,579	7,077	7,295	6,351	6,123	5,979	5,907			
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	2,874	3,487	3,043	2,783	2,910	2,604	1,786	1,857	1,454	1,972	1,815	1,462			
Phthalic anhydride:*															
Production.....do.....	9,775	9,361	9,205	9,676	10,345	10,608	10,714	9,664	10,644	10,600	10,611	10,792			
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	2,390	1,642	1,564	1,736	1,983	1,780	2,404	2,909	2,954	3,244	3,154	3,782			
Explosives, shipments.....do.....	36,276	36,149	36,672	35,574	36,509	36,232	35,461	38,158	38,564	37,645	39,916	38,921	38,042		
Rosin, gum:															
Price, wholesale "H" (Sav.), bulk.....dol. per 100 lb.....	5.81	4.06	4.02	4.10	4.33	4.73	4.68	4.92	5.62	5.52	5.48	5.49	5.71		
Receipts, net, 3 ports.....bbl. (500 lb.).....	12,051	11,395	5,740	3,957	3,927	6,151	7,919	10,328	9,876	10,406	9,345	-----			
Stocks, 3 ports, end of month.....do.....	165,095	150,513	131,916	108,083	92,878	79,813	78,313	61,165	57,190	53,202	48,609	-----			
Turpentine, gum, spirits of:															
Price, wholesale (Savannah)†.....dol. per gal.....	.79	.75	.75	.77	.77	.77	.77	.78	.76	.79	.79	.79			
Receipts, net, 3 ports.....bbl. (50 gal.).....	2,991	3,175	765	776	358	2,052	7,211	4,147	3,696	3,745	2,798	-----			
Stocks, 3 ports, end of month.....do.....	95,772	96,615	93,040	91,366	86,473	83,597	85,536	82,867	76,973	77,131	68,675	-----			
FERTILIZERS															
Consumption, Southern States.....thous. of short tons.....	477	430	596	1,116	1,165	1,225	694	376	144	96	147	295	254		
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses.....dol. per 100 lb.....	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650		
Potash deliveries.....short tons.....	60,480	71,833	64,973	73,693	75,727	56,140	37,398	81,359	65,743	71,981	67,511	-----			
Superphosphate (bulk):†															
Production.....do.....	653,066	634,167	652,924	691,992	664,256	616,901	685,762	620,667	567,783	601,240	528,887	604,512			
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	880,942	910,198	978,837	954,404	860,581	776,955	839,018	871,917	874,737	861,236	870,259	875,970			
OILS, FATS AND BYPRODUCTS															
Animal, including fish oil:															
Animal fats:‡															
Consumption, factory.....thous. of lb.....	137,546	122,989	111,507	123,420	134,029	142,628	122,161	129,998	113,703	107,053	150,650	139,595	152,060		
Production.....do.....	268,802	330,614	332,789	364,308	401,403	346,406	323,984	349,799	308,453	263,085	254,417	193,700	204,820		
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	542,129	830,575	853,608	435,540	585,301	740,435	799,371	867,192	903,454	876,121	810,479	697,159	598,309		
Greases:‡															
Consumption, factory.....do.....	65,462	59,690	58,921	58,947	54,440	58,487	63,343	60,438	58,034	57,439	71,685	60,440	63,987		
Production.....do.....	52,410	55,874	56,610	60,831	63,481	57,781	57,073	63,383	59,138	52,164	52,293	43,921	45,240		
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	136,001	80,841	84,024	98,827	109,999	127,707	135,940	154,656	168,949	185,421	167,454	159,946	147,824		
Fish oils:‡															
Consumption, factory.....do.....	28,886	15,962	18,829	19,197	16,584	14,793	15,894	16,371	15,896	16,282	16,976	18,981	24,700		
Production.....do.....	25,843	18,405	14,296	12,316	2,006	767	705	1,615	12,928	23,622	24,857	32,688	52,995		
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	236,552	208,667	218,693	209,793	195,257	183,271	170,213	160,227	156,667	169,906	176,846	196,646	222,733		
Vegetable oils, total:‡															
Consumption, crude, factory.....mill. of lb.....	378	381	371	363	356	361	310	314	271	237	283	287	341		
Production, crude.....do.....	413	449	437	415	386	375	304	286	270	273	269	311	361		
Stocks, end of month:															
Crude.....do.....	787	879	891	922	937	959	952	857	845	808	779	791	784		
Refined.....do.....	305	347	406	458	495	522	533	527	493	427	359	316	294		
Coconut or copra oil:															
Consumption, factory:‡															
Crude.....thous. of lb.....	15,253	20,780	20,059	21,756	21,418	19,600	17,383	17,148	13,633	13,256	19,064	15,613	15,794		
Refined.....do.....	6,268	8,159	7,410	8,794	7,625	7,326	7,523	6,123	5,369	5,164	6,712	6,654	6,506		
Production:															
Crude.....do.....	11,807	8,941	8,356	12,406	14,381	8,587	9,461	13,470	17,652	8,267	(1)	(1)	8,392		
Refined.....do.....	6,008	7,768	7,644	7,820	7,524	7,063	6,960	5,830	5,334	4,755	6,451	5,953	6,740		
Stocks, end of month:‡															
Crude.....do.....	94,152	135,051	123,554	116,552	114,199	122,534	116,996	114,099	119,269	113,050	100,013	103,297	101,275		
Refined.....do.....	2,714	4,120	5,230	3,348	3,348	3,260	3,392	3,536	3,366	3,293	3,293	2,457	2,996		
Cottonseed:															
Consumption (crush).....thous. of short tons.....	615	619	562	459	332	268	186	134	74	55	100	354	523		
Receipts at mills.....do.....	934	671	312	123	74	48	24	25	34	34	163	908	1,321		
Stocks at mills, end of month.....do.....	1,852	1,520	1,263	927	669	450	288	179	140	119	182	735	1,534		

* Revised.

† Data included in "total vegetable oils" but not available for publication separately.

‡ See note marked "§" on p. S-23 of the November 1944 Survey.

§ Price of crude sodium nitrate in 100-pound bags, f. o. b. cars, Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific port warehouses. This series has been substituted beginning 1935 for the series shown in the 1942 Supplement; figures for August 1937 to December 1941 are the same as published in the Supplement; for data for 1935-36 and all months of 1937, see note marked "●" on p. S-23 of the May 1943 Survey. Prices are quoted per ton and have been converted to price per bag.

¶ Data for the indicated series on oils and fats revised for 1941; revisions for fish oils are shown in note marked "†" on p. S-22 of the April 1943 Survey; revisions for all other series were minor and are available on request. Data for 1942 also revised; revisions are available upon request.

* New series. For information regarding the new chemical series see note marked "†" on p. S-22 of this issue and the November 1944 issue.

† Revised series. The turpentine price shown beginning with the April 1943 Survey is the bulk price; data shown in earlier issues represent price for turpentine in barrels and can be converted to a comparable basis with the current data by deducting 6 cents. Superphosphate is reported on a revised basis beginning September 1942, covering all known manufacturers of superphosphate, including Tennessee Valley Authority; the new series include all grades, normal, concentrated, and wet base, converted to a basis of 18 percent available phosphoric acid; see note marked "†" on p. S-23 of the July 1944 Survey regarding data prior to September 1942 published in the Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944								
	November	December	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS—Continued														
Cottonseed cake and meal:														
Production..... short tons.....	284,201	288,183	262,000	214,526	155,392	128,010	86,964	62,717	33,877	25,213	44,334	158,014	239,586	
Stocks at mills, end of month..... do.....	73,674	65,500	67,654	71,463	69,412	63,830	58,121	49,345	37,741	27,776	30,353	60,523	69,977	
Cottonseed oil, crude:														
Production..... thous. of lb.....	190,543	191,200	176,664	145,240	106,459	86,639	61,266	43,436	22,548	17,964	29,762	105,402	159,097	
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	125,483	137,728	143,107	148,832	139,678	113,470	90,969	65,050	40,627	30,186	29,589	64,957	94,089	
Cottonseed oil, refined:														
Consumption, factory†..... do.....	105,766	113,205	96,089	93,393	90,672	86,354	90,485	100,092	91,705	75,746	85,291	73,598	95,393	
In oleomargarine..... do.....		26,196	20,787	22,153	19,080	18,991	15,497	13,728	11,482	10,911	13,755	19,629	24,116	
Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.)..... dol. per lb.....	.143	.140	.140	.140	.140	.140	.140	.140	.140	.143	.143	.143	.143	
Production..... thous. of lb.....	146,507	164,005	148,777	132,432	117,353	105,250	78,619	66,363	43,871	25,138	30,720	58,351	111,825	
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	220,122	219,207	265,103	314,358	339,365	361,285	353,927	333,162	294,678	241,270	183,448	164,802	182,570	
Flaxseed:														
Duluth:														
Receipts..... thous. of bu.....	584	876	339	75	180	252	48	121	207	143	271	805	1,393	
Shipments..... do.....	1,311	2,214	539	26	18	243	195	805	567	466	606	572	444	
Stocks..... do.....	715	2,077	1,878	1,926	2,088	2,097	1,950	1,266	905	583	249	496	1,443	
Minneapolis:														
Receipts..... do.....		1,683	1,059	837	894	942	807	614	990	944	2,540	4,409	352	
Shipments..... do.....		371	245	342	182	267	129	152	147	494	533	290	290	
Stocks..... do.....		2,998	4,791	3,132	2,771	2,102	1,610	884	646	551	582	1,647	2,651	
Oil mills:†														
Consumption..... do.....	2,842	5,195	5,125	4,764	4,666	5,098	4,122	3,870	4,496	5,123	4,540	3,661	3,327	
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	7,645	15,869	18,240	15,764	12,755	11,006	8,825	9,150	7,076	5,964	5,541	6,295	7,456	
Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis)..... dol. per bu.....	3.11	3.05	3.06	3.06	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.10	3.10	3.10	
Production (crop estimate)..... thous. of bu.....	23,527		51,946											
Linseed cake and meal:														
Shipments from Minneapolis..... thous. of lb.....		53,040	50,520	53,220	50,760	55,500	47,160	47,880	54,120	45,600	44,640	44,640	42,000	
Linseed oil:														
Consumption, factory†..... do.....	47,585	46,042	43,429	46,560	45,985	51,994	44,906	49,575	48,952	45,566	51,379	49,447	49,431	
Price, wholesale (N. Y.)..... dol. per lb.....	.155	.152	.151	.151	.151	.151	.151	.151	.151	.151	.151	.151	.153	
Production..... thous. of lb.....	54,273	98,134	97,982	90,880	88,207	98,037	79,182	74,137	87,729	98,645	87,783	70,192	63,370	
Shipments from Minneapolis..... do.....		30,780	33,060	25,800	26,820	38,160	29,460	24,360	29,400	39,960	45,180	34,800	29,640	
Stocks at factory, end of month..... do.....	274,832	261,327	276,773	287,252	305,217	340,397	361,382	308,077	335,902	320,267	322,952	310,686	303,378	
Soybeans:														
Consumption..... thous. of bu.....	11,713	10,331	11,894	13,258	14,749	15,266	13,227	12,506	11,082	11,153	11,261	9,399	9,043	
Production (crop estimate)..... do.....	192,863		193,125											
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	48,785	42,391	45,436	40,201	38,119	35,203	30,958	27,429	23,712	19,250	11,260	5,214	31,748	
Soybean oil:														
Consumption, refined†..... thous. of lb.....	89,259	70,266	66,147	74,718	83,127	88,041	81,435	93,620	86,525	72,852	97,856	90,827	89,277	
Production:														
Crude..... do.....	101,189	87,549	98,400	111,997	123,888	129,867	112,857	107,944	96,298	96,379	97,220	82,862	79,449	
Refined..... do.....	82,572	68,574	78,667	86,412	95,780	106,350	98,822	107,265	95,050	85,179	108,807	91,561	86,197	
Stocks, end of month:														
Crude..... do.....	81,882	97,655	97,075	115,551	133,418	146,654	151,091	144,287	129,373	134,000	106,858	91,502	78,007	
Refined..... do.....	51,068	75,481	84,122	90,563	101,155	112,478	129,077	138,226	140,714	131,117	126,923	105,252	72,845	
Oleomargarine:														
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals)§..... do.....		49,014	41,326	44,769	41,831	41,316	35,157	31,844	26,989	28,121	34,353	48,773	56,496	
Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chicago)..... dol. per lb.....	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	
Production§..... thous. of lb.....		52,415	49,742	55,234	57,363	57,858	44,755	44,459	40,189	34,720	37,665	51,083	57,182	
Shortenings and compounds:														
Production..... do.....	133,026	119,862	103,151	109,579	118,321	111,320	103,164	112,569	100,089	93,745	130,292	117,841	122,189	
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	47,627	47,150	46,258	52,421	54,742	56,855	61,477	65,361	59,755	63,921	62,331	56,802	50,485	
Vegetable price, wholesale, tierces (Chi.)..... dol. per lb.....	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	
PAINT SALES														
Calcimines, plastic and cold-water paints:														
Calcimines..... thous. of dol.....		84	90	101	102	113	104	119	124	98	98	95	85	
Plastic paints..... do.....		28	32	28	41	38	42	48	37	43	38	41	44	
Cold-water paints:														
In dry form..... do.....		184	174	131	161	185	196	233	252	216	215	196	174	
In paste form, for interior use..... do.....		340	325	330	434	462	502	590	538	398	459	378	329	
Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers, total..... do.....		46,968	41,072	43,461	45,655	53,651	51,064	57,264	58,970	61,704	58,712	52,110	53,587	
Classified, total..... do.....		42,596	37,091	38,858	41,233	48,581	46,146	51,630	52,964	46,878	52,935	46,741	48,092	
Industrial..... do.....		21,825	20,549	20,850	20,236	22,570	20,858	22,497	23,617	21,305	24,945	21,661	23,611	
Trade..... do.....		20,771	16,542	18,778	20,987	26,011	25,288	29,133	29,348	25,573	27,990	25,080	24,481	
Unclassified..... do.....		4,372	3,982	4,622	4,422	5,070	4,918	5,634	6,006	4,825	5,777	5,369	5,495	

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

ELECTRIC POWER														
Production, total ¹ mil. of kw.-hr.....	19,162	19,489	20,265	19,949	18,806	19,775	18,613	19,066	18,780	18,981	19,766	18,702	19,226	
By source:														
Fuel..... do.....	13,461	13,451	14,680	14,282	13,163	12,760	11,319	11,803	12,485	12,994	13,988	13,303	13,453	
Water power..... do.....	5,701	6,038	5,585	5,667	5,642	7,016	7,294	7,263	6,295	5,988	5,778	5,400	5,773	
By type of producer:														
Privately and municipally owned utilities..... do.....	16,265	16,561	17,342	17,060	16,003	16,702	15,752	16,149	16,009	16,014	16,582	15,832	16,318	
Other producers..... do.....	2,897	2,928	2,923	2,889	2,802	3,073	2,861	2,917	2,771	2,968	3,184	2,870	2,908	
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute)..... mil. of kw.-hr.....		16,490	16,907	16,920	16,613	16,767	16,296	16,232	16,230	16,045	16,654	16,238	16,460	
Residential or domestic..... do.....		2,475	2,623	2,893	2,781	2,688	2,592	2,472	2,422	2,403	2,401	2,483	2,547	
Rural (distinct rural rates)..... do.....		204	216	177	194	172	255	269	371	304	432	358	373	
Commercial and industrial:														
Small light and power †..... do.....		2,402	2,510	2,464	2,471	2,462	2,413	2,349	2,453	2,474	2,520	2,526	2,502	
Large light and power †..... do.....		9,590	9,639	9,511	9,420	9,652	9,319	9,522	9,509	9,395	9,764	9,345	9,401	
Street and highway lighting..... do.....		199	214	214	204	186	167	155	145	149	160	174	193	
Other public authorities..... do.....		917	945	902	826	853	863	800	689	680	736	727	775	
Railways and railroads..... do.....		620	670	671	638	668	602	583	561	565	567	552	593	
Interdepartmental..... do.....		84	90	88	80	8								

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944									
	November	December	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS—Continued														
GAS†														
Manufactured gas:														
Customers, total.....thousands.....	10,316	10,462	10,403	10,465	10,431	10,410	10,500	10,500	10,564					
Domestic.....do.....	9,500	9,634	9,592	9,637	9,614	9,580	9,669	9,678	9,754					
House heating.....do.....	387	393	362	379	356	371	382	366	351					
Industrial and commercial.....do.....	420	425	440	439	447	446	446	445	447					
Sales to consumers, total.....mil. of cu. ft.....	40,357	46,503	46,873	45,110	46,114	44,029	39,705	35,252	32,087					
Domestic.....do.....	16,779	17,965	18,953	19,026	19,358	18,382	17,500	18,150	17,047					
House heating.....do.....	8,722	12,953	12,784	11,452	10,849	9,504	7,224	2,988	1,775					
Industrial and commercial.....do.....	14,506	15,162	14,731	14,242	15,534	15,803	14,687	13,840	12,958					
Revenue from sales to consumers, total.....thous. of dol.....	36,602	40,659	40,944	40,286	40,230	38,261	36,273	34,019	31,547					
Domestic.....do.....	23,046	24,054	23,773	23,505	23,606	23,322	23,619	23,755	22,667					
House heating.....do.....	4,934	7,470	8,345	7,879	7,563	5,979	4,077	2,230	1,384					
Industrial and commercial.....do.....	8,415	8,904	8,596	8,666	8,832	8,736	8,401	7,886	7,359					
Natural gas:														
Customers, total.....thousands.....	8,910	8,933	8,873	8,889	8,935	8,879	8,946	8,919	8,973					
Domestic.....do.....	8,282	8,282	8,236	8,255	8,290	8,239	8,300	8,294	8,337					
Industrial and commercial.....do.....	641	649	634	632	643	637	643	623	633					
Sales to consumers, total.....mil. of cu. ft.....	176,596	192,348	213,647	208,865	204,136	190,334	173,635	156,407	151,266					
Domestic.....do.....	44,128	62,415	78,285	70,856	68,003	58,215	42,606	29,379	24,689					
Indl., coml., and elec. generation.....do.....	128,006	125,165	131,288	133,121	131,306	129,856	127,411	123,339	123,147					
Revenue from sales to consumers, total.....thous. of dol.....	55,847	66,795	78,529	73,078	70,071	63,332	52,645	44,119	41,433					
Domestic.....do.....	28,861	38,379	47,987	43,032	41,401	36,188	27,548	20,809	18,154					
Indl., coml., and elec. generation.....do.....	26,453	27,840	30,004	29,396	28,006	26,846	24,638	22,289	22,766					

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES														
Fermented malt liquor:†														
Production.....thous. of bbl.....	6,697	* 5,870	6,326	5,788	5,652	7,422	6,783	7,227	8,131	8,092	8,275	7,683	7,561	
Tax-paid withdrawals.....do.....	6,228	* 5,920	5,766	5,515	5,531	6,147	6,157	6,973	7,334	8,074	8,100	7,127	6,733	
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	8,505	* 7,515	7,754	7,832	7,638	8,527	8,769	8,578	8,871	8,637	8,240	8,293	8,573	
Distilled spirits:														
Apparent consumption for beverage purposes†.....thous. of wine gal.....	13,658	15,540	11,626	12,683	13,864	11,532	12,557	11,909	12,627	14,644	13,749			
Production.....thous. of tax gal.....	5,206	* 4,469	1,628	984	784	763	748	733	661	695	15,151	3,775	9,241	
Tax-paid withdrawals.....do.....	11,615	8,079	7,581	6,259	6,378	7,112	6,051	7,181	6,901	8,221	9,784	9,778	10,830	
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	337,512	406,121	399,197	393,912	388,343	381,152	375,402	368,410	361,426	353,900	361,063	353,845	345,511	
Whisky:†														
Production.....do.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,585	765	0	
Tax-paid withdrawals.....do.....	6,335	5,572	5,408	3,933	4,510	5,291	4,537	5,364	4,930	5,930	5,610	5,753	6,113	
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	224,453	392,326	385,349	379,991	374,485	367,597	361,980	355,259	348,648	341,137	347,868	340,971	333,144	
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total†														
Whisky.....thous. of proof gal.....	11,516	5,811	6,410	5,265	5,686	6,076	5,614	6,008	5,999	6,695	8,181	8,815	10,335	
Still wines:†														
Production.....thous. of wine gal.....	45,191	13,701	6,192	4,814	5,196	5,512	4,373	4,481	4,412	6,410	41,074			
Tax-paid withdrawals.....do.....	6,907	7,308	6,606	6,727	8,219	6,933	7,695	7,054	6,362	7,176	6,640			
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	145,993	133,491	131,600	124,849	116,460	109,804	103,054	94,313	88,733	82,780	92,258			
Sparkling wines:†														
Production.....do.....	127	116	100	108	202	169	133	170	134	140	97			
Tax-paid withdrawals.....do.....	142	176	86	105	121	120	106	86	85	122	120			
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	815	736	718	742	810	847	864	936	985	996	961			
DAIRY PRODUCTS														
Butter, creamery:														
Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.)†.....dol. per lb.....	.423	.423	.423	.423	.423	.423	.423	.423	.423	.423	.423	.423	.423	.423
Production (factory)†.....thous. of lb.....	85,798	93,044	97,077	104,051	105,843	124,833	130,568	171,467	177,905	153,722	130,547	113,354	* 100,332	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month.....do.....	91,104	178,750	154,577	130,246	107,560	82,118	69,276	69,663	103,164	138,050	137,907	140,276	* 123,596	
Cheese:														
Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin).....dol. per lb.....	.233	.233	.233	.233	.233	.233	.233	.233	.233	.233	.233	.233	.233	.233
Production, total (factory)†.....thous. of lb.....	63,480	56,738	59,653	61,254	63,047	77,641	88,965	116,051	121,066	104,946	91,477	81,502	74,560	
American whole milk†.....do.....	48,460	39,461	40,779	42,915	45,737	58,222	68,927	94,713	102,971	88,129	76,002	65,797	* 59,672	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month.....do.....	150,538	202,889	175,507	167,681	171,956	150,198	154,610	162,733	203,785	223,254	230,332	186,268	* 164,690	
American whole milk.....do.....	137,658	177,180	150,709	142,610	144,812	121,869	125,007	137,244	167,173	190,804	187,289	164,615	* 148,416	
Condensed and evaporated milk:														
Prices, wholesale, U. S. average:														
Condensed (sweetened).....dol. per case.....	6.33	5.84	5.84	5.84	5.84	5.86	6.22	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33
Evaporated (unsweetened).....do.....	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15
Production:														
Condensed (sweetened):														
Bulk goods*.....thous. of lb.....	17,926	15,529	21,517	23,807	26,840	35,776	44,645	63,161	61,633	47,322	33,537	23,757	18,720	
Case goods†.....do.....	8,811	8,393	8,589	7,528	9,435	9,905	12,210	16,500	16,400	12,600	11,650	10,475	9,660	
Evaporated (unsweetened), case goods†.....do.....	210,850	153,870	169,717	191,031	208,992	266,621	313,508	413,364	412,500	358,000	312,000	275,000	245,000	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:														
Condensed (sweetened).....thous. of lb.....	7,125	7,039	6,423	6,248	6,134	8,652	8,430	12,968	15,023	12,811	10,825	9,584	7,404	
Evaporated (unsweetened).....do.....	190,465	198,595	181,876	169,257	147,285	150,333	180,938	241,012	307,697	321,083	291,496	272,613	254,721	
Fluid milk:														
Price, dealers', standard grade.....dol. per 100 lb.....	3.26	3.23	3.23	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.23	3.23	3.24	3.25	3.25	3.25
Production.....mil. of lb.....	8,417	7,980	8,277	8,634	8,584	9,730	10,230	11,904	12,540	11,625	10,390	9,380	9,072	
Utilization in manufactured dairy products†.....do.....	2,949	2,891	3,065	3,295	3,393	4,039	4,397	5,755	5,961	5,138	4,389	3,807	* 3,469	

Revised. †See note marked "†" on p. S-27.
 † Reflects all types of wholesale trading for cash or short-term credit. Base ceiling price comparable with data prior to January 1943 shown in the Survey is \$0.4634 through June 3 and \$0.4134 effective June 4, 1943; these are maximum prices delivered market; sales in market proper are at permitted mark-ups over these prices.
 ‡ August and September 1944 production figures include whisky, rum, gin, and brandy (whisky and gin included for September represent completion of beverage operations authorized during August); in addition, registered distilleries produced in August 23,083,000 tax gallons of high-proof spirits, approximately all of which were for beverage purposes, and 3,786,000 tax gallons of "unfinished spirits", part of which may be used; at industrial alcohol plants, an estimated 11,514,000 tax gallons were produced which were available for beverage purposes. Apparently, at least 50,000,000 tax gallons of distilled spirits of all kinds were therefore produced for beverage purposes in August. Production figures for other months represent rum and brandy, the only spirits authorized for beverage purposes since October 1942 except during August 1944. Stock figures exclude data for high-proof and unfinished spirits which are not available for publication. For revised 1941 data see p. S-24 of the February 1943 Survey.
 † Data for manufactured and natural gas have been revised beginning 1929 and are not strictly comparable with figures shown in the October 1944 and earlier issues; all revisions are available on request. Revisions for consumption of distilled spirits for beverage purposes for January 1940-July 1943 are available on request. Revisions in the 1941 and 1942 monthly data for the other alcoholic beverage series not published in issues of the Survey through March 1944 are shown on p. S-25 of the April 1944 Survey. 1941 revisions for indicated dairy products series, except the series on utilization of milk in manufactured dairy products, are shown in notes marked "†" on p. S-24 of the March 1944 Survey; 1942 revisions are on pp. S-23 and S-35 of the March 1944 issue. (Further revisions 1942: Butter—June, 202,159; July, 187,494; evaporated milk—Jan. 314,920; Feb., 304,804; Mar., 340,999; Apr., 361,154.) Data for the utilization of fluid milk in manufactured dairy products have been revised for 1920-42 (see note in October 1944 Survey); revisions are available on request.
 * Data for 1918-38 are published on p. 103 of the 1940 Supplement to the Survey; figures for 1939-41 are available on request; 1942 final figures are on p. S-26 of March 1944 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944							
	November	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued														
Dried skim milk:														
Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U. S. average.....	dol. per lb.	0.138	0.140	0.139	0.140	0.140	0.145	0.145	0.146	0.144	0.144	0.142	0.144	0.142
Production, total†.....	thous. of lb.	30,695	19,086	23,836	27,415	29,650	48,850	61,650	81,710	81,900	69,400	53,100	42,000	36,850
For human consumption†.....	do	29,845	18,296	22,957	26,225	28,800	47,800	60,225	78,535	79,350	67,000	51,300	40,650	35,775
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, total.....	do	39,283	22,141	21,931	20,576	27,480	40,504	55,684	68,394	75,492	79,258	66,527	59,342	49,892
For human consumption.....	do	36,781	21,839	21,590	20,075	27,198	40,039	54,870	66,482	72,810	75,844	63,594	56,660	47,373
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES														
Apples:														
Production (crop estimate).....	thous. of bu.	124,212	89,050	89,050	89,050	89,050	89,050	89,050	89,050	89,050	89,050	89,050	89,050	89,050
Shipments, carlot.....	no. of carloads	8,262	5,640	4,836	3,355	3,654	3,913	3,173	463	182	862	993	4,830	12,265
Stocks, cold storage, end of month.....	thous. of bu.	35,726	25,475	20,834	15,479	10,501	5,436	2,251	908	0	0	261	8,437	30,358
Citrus fruits, carlot shipments.....	no. of carloads	15,369	18,261	23,332	21,252	18,430	21,702	19,713	21,377	17,547	12,730	11,216	7,739	12,959
Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month.....	thous. of lb.	294,309	238,306	227,035	209,824	186,067	161,643	130,906	116,930	129,494	214,460	246,472	298,059	301,590
Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month.....	thous. of lb.	183,447	195,609	185,803	169,658	153,820	130,315	106,176	98,910	114,455	138,772	166,355	178,394	186,984
Potatoes, white:														
Price, wholesale (N. Y.).....	dol. per 100 lb.	2.988	2.975	2.806	3.000	2.830	2.794	2.625	3.355	3.056	3.744	4.116	3.960	3.101
Production (crop estimate)†.....	thous. of bu.	379,436	464,999	464,999	464,999	464,999	464,999	464,999	464,999	464,999	464,999	464,999	464,999	464,999
Shipments, carlot.....	no. of carloads	20,924	23,310	18,237	24,779	24,276	26,809	20,538	21,633	27,694	18,517	18,847	26,313	24,086
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS														
Barley:														
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):														
No. 3, straight.....	dol. per bu.	1.16	1.16	1.23	1.32	1.33	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.31	1.23	1.12	1.15
No. 2, malting.....	do	1.31	1.32	1.33	1.37	1.37	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.35	1.31	1.30	1.31
Production (crop estimate)†.....	thous. of bu.	284,426	324,150	324,150	324,150	324,150	324,150	324,150	324,150	324,150	324,150	324,150	324,150	324,150
Receipts, principal markets.....	do	14,323	11,897	9,267	8,634	7,476	6,210	9,079	8,346	7,850	11,134	22,921	21,515	17,612
Stocks, commercial, domestic end of month.....	do	33,728	22,691	19,755	16,267	13,910	11,947	11,284	8,948	6,923	8,261	17,620	26,032	31,421
Corn:														
Grindings, wet process.....	do	10,558	11,293	11,287	11,824	10,932	10,358	6,507	9,244	9,449	9,258	10,125	9,411	9,992
Prices, wholesale:														
No. 3, yellow (Chicago).....	dol. per bu.	1.09	(*)	1.13	1.14	1.15	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.14
No. 3, white (Chicago).....	do	1.28	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades.....	do	1.02	.92	1.05	1.11	1.13	1.06	1.16	1.13	1.13	1.14	1.14	1.11	1.08
Production (crop estimate)†.....	thous. of bu.	3,228,361	3,034,354	3,034,354	3,034,354	3,034,354	3,034,354	3,034,354	3,034,354	3,034,354	3,034,354	3,034,354	3,034,354	3,034,354
Receipts, principal markets.....	do	39,388	28,929	25,190	42,287	31,492	15,888	8,369	15,200	22,065	14,607	11,468	12,311	16,165
Stocks, domestic, end of month:														
Commercial.....	do	13,682	12,156	11,313	17,729	21,860	14,110	9,406	7,696	11,819	12,392	10,296	7,478	5,469
On farms†.....	do			1,996,100			1,113,549			570,435			209,675	
Oats:														
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago).....	dol. per bu.	.66	.83	.81	.82	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	.77	.73	.64	.68
Production (crop estimate)†.....	thous. of bu.	1,166,392	1,137,504	1,137,504	1,137,504	1,137,504	1,137,504	1,137,504	1,137,504	1,137,504	1,137,504	1,137,504	1,137,504	1,137,504
Receipts, principal markets.....	do	8,105	10,025	8,447	9,604	8,720	5,707	4,863	8,340	7,557	7,684	23,669	20,356	13,522
Stocks, domestic, end of month:														
Commercial.....	do	16,674	18,626	15,890	13,805	10,029	5,438	6,347	8,031	6,547	4,440	13,213	17,328	17,377
On farms†.....	do			709,170			418,255			318,674			970,188	
Rice:														
Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orleans).....	dol. per lb.	.067	.067	.067	.067	.067	.067	.067	.067	.067	.067	.067	.067	.067
Production (crop estimate)†.....	thous. of bu.	170,237	64,843	64,843	64,843	64,843	64,843	64,843	64,843	64,843	64,843	64,843	64,843	64,843
California:														
Receipts, domestic, rough.....	bags (100 lb.)	602,864	664,387	563,343	702,455	738,629	690,228	414,119	464,543	590,470	264,815	143,465	84,692	899,123
Shipments from mills, milled rice.....	do	300,162	317,066	337,983	467,579	488,173	401,656	300,737	321,373	573,966	275,232	154,521	57,482	156,354
Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of month.....	bags (100 lb.)	620,139	362,062	402,511	387,155	378,998	424,684	399,269	380,196	191,378	102,421	48,047	44,313	499,366
Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.):														
Receipts, rough, at mills.....	thous. of bbl. (162 lb.)	3,641	3,006	1,176	918	575	376	168	74	124	37	442	1,288	4,073
Shipments from mills, milled rice.....	do	2,331	2,739	1,390	1,214	980	1,236	795	509	398	301	220	1,110	1,826
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of month.....	thous. of pockets (100 lb.)	5,047	3,183	3,052	2,842	2,511	1,718	1,143	729	458	193	427	1,207	3,607
Rye:														
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis).....	dol. per bu.	1.13	1.11	1.20	1.27	1.23	1.24	1.27	1.19	1.12	1.13	1.12	1.03	1.15
Production (crop estimate)†.....	thous. of bu.	25,872	30,452	30,452	30,452	30,452	30,452	30,452	30,452	30,452	30,452	30,452	30,452	30,452
Receipts, principal markets.....	do	1,176	1,011	1,059	603	1,573	1,963	1,573	2,195	664	515	875	1,155	1,090
Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month.....	do	13,021	20,714	21,052	20,382	20,509	21,148	22,977	21,635	20,150	18,052	15,664	14,728	13,221
Wheat:														
Disappearance, domestic†.....	thous. of bu.			294,760										
Prices, wholesale:														
No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis).....	dol. per bu.	1.64	1.55	1.63	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.68	1.67	1.63	1.61	1.54	1.54	1.61
No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis).....	do	1.71	1.67	1.62	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.61	1.67	1.55	1.58	1.69
No. 2 Hard Winter (K. C.).....	do	1.59	1.56	1.63	1.65	1.63	1.65	1.64	1.63	1.56	1.52	1.51	1.53	1.61
Weighted av., 6 mkt., all grades.....	do	1.60	1.56	1.62	1.66	1.65	1.66	1.67	1.67	1.61	1.55	1.52	1.52	1.56
Production (crop est.), total.....	thous. of bu.	11,078,647	8,412,023	8,412,023	8,412,023	8,412,023	8,412,023	8,412,023	8,412,023	8,412,023	8,412,023	8,412,023	8,412,023	8,412,023
Spring wheat.....	do	314,574	309,542	309,542	309,542	309,542	309,542	309,542	309,542	309,542	309,542	309,542	309,542	309,542
Winter wheat.....	do	1,764,073	531,481	531,481	531,481	531,481	531,481	531,481	531,481	531,481	531,481	531,481	531,481	531,481
Receipts, principal markets.....	do	39,832	44,754	53,775	42,942	52,395	61,147	51,341	49,552	57,404	101,057	68,894	62,836	55,675
Stocks, end of month:														
Canada (Canadian wheat).....	do	330,633	337,395	322,995	321,532	317,615	317,615	317,615	317,615	265,751	267,628	266,402	284,118	323,297
United States, domestic, total†.....	do			814,901						314,846			1,106,645	
Commercial.....	do	166,705	147,994	136,264	123,284	115,870	123,700	123,307	95,640	82,912	170,786	200,736	199,475	184,983
Country mills and elevator†.....	do			145,986						29,712			202,585	
Merchant mills.....	do			112,300						67,308			135,830	
On farms†.....	do			379,121						102,533			546,390	

* Revised. † December 1 estimate. ‡ Revised estimate. § No quotation. ¶ For domestic consumption only; excluding grindings for export.
 † Includes old crop only; new corn not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in October and new oats and wheat until the crop year begins in July.
 ‡ The total includes comparatively small amounts of wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins, not included in the breakdown of stocks.
 § Revised series. The indicated grain series have been revised as follows: All crop estimates beginning 1929; domestic disappearance of wheat and stocks of wheat in country mills and elevators beginning 1934; corn, oat, and wheat stocks on farms and total stocks of United States domestic wheat beginning 1926. Revised 1941 crop estimates and December 1941 stock figures are on pp. S-25 and S-26 of the February 1943 Survey; revised 1941 quarterly or monthly averages for all series other than crop estimates are given on pp. S-25 and S-26 of the April 1943 issue, in notes marked "†". All revisions are available on request. ¶ For 1941 and 1942 revisions for production of dried skim milk, see p. S-25 of the March 1943 Survey and p. S-35 of the March 1944 issue (correction—total, Feb. 1942, 35,064).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943			1944						
	November	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued

GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued													
Wheat flour:													
Grindings of wheat	thous. of bu.	48,699	49,463	52,063	46,441	46,020	40,972	41,984	41,360	42,342	46,671	46,463	49,424
Prices, wholesale:													
Standard patents (Minneapolis)	dol. per bbl.	6.55	6.44	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.57	6.55	6.55
Winter, straights (Kansas City)	dol. per bbl.	6.20	6.52	6.49	6.49	6.49	6.42	6.33	6.25	5.98	5.92	6.03	6.22
Production (Census):													
Flour	thous. of bbl.	10,731	10,884	11,429	10,209	10,126	9,038	9,243	9,095	9,322	10,279	10,235	10,878
Operations, percent of capacity		74.0	72.1	78.9	73.3	64.7	61.9	61.2	60.2	63.9	65.2	70.1	71.6
Offal	thous. of lb.	835,600	852,056	901,486	799,386	793,659	701,802	728,569	713,902	725,248	798,575	795,783	849,492
Stocks held by mills, end of month	thous. of bbl.		4,026			4,141			3,423			3,469	
LIVESTOCK													
Cattle and calves:													
Receipts, principal markets	thous. of animals	2,985	2,817	1,972	1,964	1,722	1,791	1,734	2,010	2,030	2,219	2,681	3,587
Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States	do	376	382	162	92	71	73	84	74	106	105	236	525
Prices, wholesale:													
Beef steers (Chicago)	dol. per 100 lb.	15.78	15.10	14.87	14.82	14.91	15.12	15.04	15.44	16.06	16.06	16.07	15.78
Steers, stocker and feeder (K. C.)	dol. per 100 lb.	11.96	10.97	11.29	11.60	12.95	13.06	12.76	12.84	11.65	10.93	11.50	11.50
Calves, vealers (Chicago)	dol. per 100 lb.	14.81	13.90	14.06	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.60	13.75	15.08
Hogs:													
Receipts, principal markets	thous. of animals	3,390	4,681	4,603	5,278	4,769	4,764	3,932	4,161	3,862	3,231	2,704	2,743
Prices:													
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)	dol. per 100 lb.	14.14	13.64	13.35	13.21	13.50	13.94	13.53	12.91	12.66	13.25	14.32	14.49
Hog-corn ratio	bu. of corn per 100 lb. of live hogs	12.7	12.3	11.5	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.3	11.0	11.0	10.9	11.5	12.2
Sheep and lambs:													
Receipts, principal markets	thous. of animals	2,801	3,208	2,313	2,010	1,587	1,571	1,465	2,455	2,704	2,563	2,765	3,732
Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States	do	420	588	141	129	99	94	66	118	90	103	382	835
Prices, wholesale:													
Lambs, average (Chicago)	dol. per 100 lb.	13.87	13.54	14.12	15.00	15.86	15.84	15.94	15.04	14.55	13.19	13.51	13.84
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)	dol. per 100 lb.	12.49	11.35	11.65	12.50	13.27	13.25	13.09	12.37	(e)	(e)	12.71	12.36
MEATS													
Total meats (including lard):													
Consumption, apparent	mil. of lb.	1,755	1,651	1,757	1,547	1,672	1,500	1,613	1,609	1,668	1,634	1,476	1,637
Production (inspected slaughter)	do	1,715	2,014	2,130	2,189	2,021	1,989	1,746	1,836	1,754	1,572	1,426	1,605
Stocks, cold storage, end of month	do	618	846	1,073	1,314	1,618	1,684	1,706	1,650	1,531	1,250	969	784
Miscellaneous meats	do	35	114	137	143	152	144	135	133	77	72	65	53
Beef and veal:													
Consumption, apparent	thous. of lb.	622,860	596,184	609,533	544,565	593,516	567,800	593,052	597,293	645,730	709,042	713,631	793,076
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers (Chicago)	dol. per lb.	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200
Production (inspected slaughter)	thous. of lb.	694,348	675,952	645,986	630,711	584,953	609,671	546,898	566,583	556,169	575,794	704,481	690,170
Stocks, beef, cold storage, end of month	do	117,581	186,326	226,755	241,550	279,654	293,971	270,994	243,508	207,400	168,446	143,580	127,119
Lamb and mutton:													
Consumption, apparent	do	74,232	71,622	68,700	62,027	72,941	61,378	69,365	68,780	73,479	73,006	78,762	87,694
Production (inspected slaughter)	do	81,062	94,356	93,641	81,521	64,169	66,557	58,683	68,335	69,000	71,595	75,469	89,675
Stocks, cold storage, end of month	do	19,220	31,267	33,172	34,599	32,251	21,659	16,723	14,479	14,616	12,721	15,027	16,069
Pork (including lard):													
Consumption, apparent	do	1,058,232	982,992	1,079,148	940,621	1,005,242	870,425	950,105	942,901	948,907	852,196	683,753	756,573
Production (inspected slaughter)	do	939,194	1,243,399	1,390,375	1,476,475	1,372,196	1,312,673	1,140,100	1,200,891	1,128,596	906,752	791,913	655,519
Prices, wholesale:													
Hams, smoked (Chicago)	dol. per lb.	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258
Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. average (New York)	dol. per lb.	.258	.256	.256	.256	.256	.255	.255	.255	.255	.255	.255	.258
Production (inspected slaughter)	thous. of lb.	728,945	954,017	1,034,216	1,111,863	1,017,973	970,921	836,825	871,665	811,276	649,075	582,012	503,292
Stocks, cold storage, end of month	do	316,398	383,118	514,247	646,631	792,113	791,867	784,801	769,138	803,357	646,499	478,224	359,023
Lard:													
Consumption, apparent	do	182,607	151,400	122,914	98,822	145,920	123,621	182,625	155,005	154,814	152,400	95,010	109,644
Prices, wholesale:													
Prime, contract, in tierces (N. Y.)	dol. per lb.	(e)	.139	.139	.139	.139	.139	.139	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
Refined (Chicago)	dol. per lb.	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.143	.138	.138	.140
Production (inspected slaughter)	thous. of lb.	152,956	210,948	260,110	265,873	259,054	249,020	221,830	240,789	231,877	188,997	153,220	111,344
Stocks, cold storage, end of month	do	90,000	130,984	161,791	248,038	361,508	432,339	498,235	490,281	420,301	342,450	240,298	168,250
POULTRY AND EGGS													
Poultry:													
Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)	dol. per lb.	.242	.225	.241	.250	.250	.255	.250	.219	.228	.233	.228	.227
Receipts, 5 markets	thous. of lb.	62,046	71,117	64,223	30,683	22,999	18,728	21,779	28,982	38,578	42,059	38,088	46,773
Stocks, cold storage, end of month	do	270,067	197,880	226,161	239,993	220,863	168,478	130,044	122,729	130,817	141,654	160,689	187,959
Eggs:													
Dried, production	do	15,597	22,179	21,061	21,565	26,206	31,060	33,172	35,234	32,513	31,517	34,507	24,988
Price, wholesale, fresh firsts (Chicago)	dol. per doz.	.423	.428	.400	.350	.334	.321	.311	.308	.332	.348	.338	.368
Production	millions	2,998	2,724	3,263	4,434	5,346	6,763	6,978	6,704	5,437	4,631	4,010	3,515
Stocks, cold storage, end of month	do												
Shell	thous. of cases	1,048	1,780	675	765	2,008	4,453	6,963	9,632	11,335	9,351	7,653	5,427
Frozen	thous. of lb.	219,798	172,387	102,270	81,712	98,597	148,557	218,032	292,445	354,223	388,547	371,627	332,505
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
Candy, sales by manufacturers	thous. of dol.	40,214	37,538	38,664	32,864	34,836	37,623	32,356	31,062	28,266	23,461	29,795	34,860
Coffee:													
Clearances from Brazil, total	thous. of bags	1,215	693	973	1,204	998	955	1,616	1,207	742	731	1,247	1,123
To United States	do	996	569	765	1,024	846	786	1,127	955	563	607	1,039	893
Price e, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.)	dol. per lb.	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134
Visible supply, United States	thous. of bags	1,352	1,450	1,219	1,220	1,470	1,233	966	1,472	1,235	1,609	1,514	1,516
Fish:													
Landings, fresh fish, principal ports	thous. of lb.	25,746	29,859	12,055	11,818	18,119	27,422	32,497	47,879	49,605	52,483	46,585	43,015
Stocks, cold storage, end of month	do	128,088	104,850	99,354	85,060	68,857	52,969	51,545	69,672	88,842	109,841	123,255	131,584

* Revised. * No quotation. † Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor; see note in April 1944 Survey.
 ‡ Prices since May 1943 have been quoted for sacks of 100 pounds and have been converted to price per barrel to have figures comparable with earlier data.
 § The hog-corn ratio has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey; revised data beginning 1913 will be published later. The series for feeder shipments of cattle and calves and sheep and lambs have been revised beginning January 1941 to include data for Illinois; revisions are shown on pp. S-26 and S-27 of the August 1943 Survey.
 ¶ New series; represents production of dried whole eggs, albumen and yolks; annual figures beginning 1927 and monthly figures beginning 1941 will be shown later.
 Ⓜ Miscellaneous meats includes only edible offal beginning June 1944; trimmings formerly included in "miscellaneous meats" are now distributed to the appropriate meat items.
 The total includes veal, shown as a new item beginning June 1944, as follows (thousands of pounds): June, 8,517; July, 7,525; August, 8,886; September, 6,587; October, 7,002; November, 7,493; some of this veal formerly may have been included with trimmings in "miscellaneous meats." The total also includes, beginning September 1944, the following data not reported previously (thousands of pounds): Sausage and sausage products—September, 15,573; October, 14,718; November, 13,758. Canned meats and meat products—September, 21,596; October, 24,495; November, 18,523.
 ¶ Data relate to regular flour only; in addition, data for granular flour have been reported beginning 1943; see note in previous Surveys for data through September 1944. Granular flour data for October 1944: Wheat grindings, 4,233,000 bushels; production, 921,000 barrels; offal, 74,010,000 pounds; percent of capacity, regular and granular flour combined, 77.7.
 Ⓜ Cold storage stocks of dairy products, meats, and poultry and eggs include stocks owned by the D. P. M. A., W. F. A., and other Government agencies, stocks held for the Armed Forces stored in warehouse space not owned or operated by them, and commercial stocks; stocks held in space owned or leased by the Armed Forces are not included.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944							
	November	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.														
Sugar:														
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month§														
thous. of Span. tons...	1,027	1,076	836	1,192	1,580	2,480	3,097	3,164	2,945	2,666	2,392	2,181	1,913	
United States, deliveries and supply (raw value):*														
Deliveries, total..... short tons	576,715	590,747	471,893	539,352	507,168	586,629	524,064	588,968	686,001	760,031	748,282	662,419	644,464	
For domestic consumption..... do	565,712	551,289	429,185	498,992	459,811	549,671	494,788	544,408	654,592	743,815	737,665	653,568	636,177	
For export..... do	11,003	39,458	42,708	40,360	47,357	36,958	29,276	44,560	31,409	16,216	10,617	8,851	8,287	
Production, domestic, and receipts:														
Entries from off-shore areas, total..... do	417,485	420,865	369,444	306,150	341,707	439,292	493,084	673,458	638,100	437,600	489,798	378,550	455,075	
From Cuba..... do	353,656	280,758	262,460	173,089	219,148	301,821	389,108	465,193	418,773	270,188	273,140	282,044	376,110	
From Puerto Rico and Hawaii..... do	57,036	135,536	89,587	95,764	107,857	137,216	103,936	207,137	219,206	159,821	208,808	88,386	72,172	
Other..... do	6,793	4,571	17,397	37,297	14,702	255	40	1,128	121	7,591	7,850	8,120	6,793	
Production, domestic cane and beet..... do		597,626	313,247	73,455	17,441	13,455	9,087	4,001	7,702	4,377	10,003	49,873	391,506	
Stocks, raw and refined..... do	1,039,630	1,542,183	1,760,509	1,590,451	1,436,890	1,294,536	1,336,492	1,347,503	1,287,717	972,577	715,572	464,564	642,165	
Price, refined, granulated, New York:														
Retail..... dol. per lb.	(a)	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.064	
Wholesale..... do	.054	.055	.055	.055	.055	.055	.055	.055	.055	.055	.055	.054	.054	
TOBACCO														
Leaf:														
Production (crop estimate)..... mil. of lb.	1,835		2,403										1,810	
Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end of quarter..... mil. of lb.			3,008				3,052		2,702			2,729		
Domestic:														
Cigar leaf..... do			310				370		360			323		
Fire-cured and dark air-cured..... do			229				275		253			231		
Flue-cured and light air-cured..... do			2,379				2,317		1,991			2,084		
Miscellaneous domestic..... do			3				2		2			2		
Foreign grown†:														
Cigar leaf..... do			27				28		27			24		
Cigarette tobacco..... do			61				59		68			65		
Manufactured products:														
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals):														
Small cigarettes..... millions	20,554	24,324	22,799	20,115	17,425	19,956	18,778	21,065	21,166	20,278	22,305	20,021	19,771	
Large cigars..... thousands	446,325	428,942	403,858	366,919	388,955	419,291	362,403	399,992	384,171	352,131	418,205	391,492	411,894	
Mfd. tobacco and snuff..... thous. of lb.	30,729	28,791	25,829	23,939	21,339	22,002	20,036	23,968	23,350	21,338	26,971	25,335	28,793	
Prices, wholesale (list price, composite):														
Cigarettes, f. o. b., destination..... dol. per 1,000	6.006	6.006	6.006	6.006	6.006	6.006	6.006	6.006	6.006	6.006	6.006	6.006	6.006	
Production, manufactured tobacco, total..... thous. of lb.	30,411	26,284	25,073	22,288	22,922	20,903	24,862	23,848	22,853	27,978	26,364	26,364		
Fine-cut chewing..... do	381	374	318	319	340	311	365	371	288	374	349	349		
Plug..... do	5,080	4,387	5,078	4,859	5,495	4,706	5,217	5,406	4,683	5,496	4,890	4,890		
Scrap, chewing..... do	4,852	4,684	4,473	4,119	4,196	3,682	4,323	4,508	4,187	5,047	4,407	4,407		
Smoking..... do	16,108	12,603	11,018	8,845	8,380	8,352	10,720	9,835	10,092	13,290	12,944	12,944		
Snuff..... do	3,460	3,721	3,676	3,649	3,923	3,338	3,675	3,199	3,122	3,207	3,231	3,231		
Twist..... do	530	515	511	498	514	514	561	531	480	564	543	543		

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

HIDES AND SKINS													
Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected):													
Calves..... thous. of animals	874	625	529	468	441	565	555	541	594	634	756	753	920
Cattle..... do	1,336	1,290	1,201	1,141	1,043	1,057	939	989	1,003	1,079	1,359	1,310	1,451
Hogs..... do	5,258	6,972	7,567	7,839	7,380	7,165	6,290	6,643	6,095	4,795	4,145	3,521	4,223
Sheep and lambs..... do	2,013	2,370	2,258	1,933	1,501	1,538	1,378	1,694	1,823	1,898	1,924	2,003	2,238
Prices, wholesale (Chicago):													
Hides, packers', heavy, native steers..... dol. per lb.	.155	.155	.155	.155	.155	.155	.155	.155	.155	.155	.155	.155	.155
Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lb..... do	.218	.218	.218	.218	.218	.218	.218	.218	.218	.218	.218	.218	.218
LEATHER													
Production:													
Calf and kip..... thous. of skins	948	761	706	756	829	926	865	952	998	802	1,029	940	1,006
Cattle hide..... thous. of hides	2,272	1,884	1,918	1,952	2,020	2,208	2,083	2,215	2,233	2,020	2,240	2,198	2,208
Goat and kid..... thous. of skins	2,794	3,096	3,264	2,929	2,922	3,323	2,676	3,132	3,158	2,711	2,901	2,735	2,900
Sheep and lamb..... do	4,588	5,001	4,572	4,997	4,867	4,527	4,564	4,322	3,765	4,807	4,328	4,520	
Prices, wholesale:													
Sole, oak, bends (Boston)†..... dol. per lb.	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440
Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite dol. per sq. ft.	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529
Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month:													
Total..... thous. of equiv. hides	11,462	9,991	10,103	10,378	10,667	10,954	10,708	10,674	10,413	10,668	10,857	10,912	11,149
Leather, in process and finished..... do	7,061	5,963	6,041	6,139	6,286	6,303	6,344	6,417	6,390	6,717	6,790	6,911	6,933
Hides, raw..... do	4,401	4,028	4,062	4,239	4,381	4,651	4,364	4,257	4,023	3,951	4,067	4,001	4,216
LEATHER MANUFACTURES													
Boots and shoes:†													
Production, total..... thous. of pairs	36,625	38,488	37,170	38,047	42,212	36,854	39,648	40,682	31,774	41,464	38,786	40,760	
Athletic..... do	207	224	233	173	206	203	198	222	174	217	209	256	
All fabric (satin, canvas, etc.)..... do	4,511	5,369	5,977	5,996	7,059	6,225	7,066	7,184	4,732	6,073	5,061	4,579	
Part fabric and part leather..... do	736	771	791	840	940	1,093	1,459	1,355	995	1,257	1,047	873	
High and low cut, leather, total..... do	25,563	27,253	25,885	26,440	28,962	24,635	25,903	26,852	21,687	27,435	26,262	27,840	
Government shoes..... do	3,403	3,904	3,577	3,755	3,924	3,564	4,189	4,307	3,697	4,738	4,474	4,815	
Civilian shoes:													
Boys' and youths'..... do	1,590	1,804	1,576	1,615	1,508	1,368	1,354	1,405	1,051	1,260	1,323	1,316	
Infants'..... do	2,084	2,170	2,155	2,198	2,478	2,200	2,304	2,419	2,025	2,666	2,483	2,728	
Misses' and children's..... do	2,312	2,641	2,659	2,756	3,387	2,988	3,024	3,062	2,562	3,153	2,974	3,163	
Men's..... do	6,084	6,423	5,965	5,994	6,516	5,304	5,499	5,795	4,463	5,373	5,078	5,420	
Women's..... do	10,090	10,310	9,952	10,123	11,149	9,211	9,532	9,863	7,888	10,245	9,930	10,398	
Slippers and moccasins for housewear..... do	5,080	4,270	3,790	4,045	4,475	4,170	4,383	4,542	3,870	6,162	5,936	6,900	
All other footwear..... do	530	601	495	552	570	518	640	528	316	320	271	266	

* Revised. † December 1 estimate. ‡ Revised estimate. § Not available.
 § For data for December 1941-July 1942, see note marked "§" on p. S-28 of the November 1943 Survey.
 ¶ Data for June to December 1943 were revised in the August 1944 Survey; revisions for January-May 1943 are available on request.
 * The new series on sugar are compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and replace the series on meltings and stocks at 8 ports shown in the Survey through the July 1944 issue; data are compiled from reports by cane sugar refiners, beet sugar processors, importers of direct consumption sugar, and continental cane sugar mills. Data represent both raw and refined sugar in terms of raw sugar. Data beginning 1934 will be published later.
 † Revised series. The price series for sole oak leather is shown on a revised basis beginning with the October 1942 Survey; revisions beginning July 1933 are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey

	1944		1943		1944							
	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES												
LUMBER—ALL TYPES												
National Lumber Manufacturers Assn.:†												
Production, total..... mil. bd. ft.	2,669	2,500	2,188	2,278	2,554	2,528	2,791	2,800	2,573	2,999	2,665	2,658
Hardwoods..... do	509	476	414	415	481	451	453	447	477	596	555	539
Softwoods..... do	2,160	2,024	1,774	1,863	2,072	2,078	2,338	2,353	2,096	2,403	2,110	2,119
Shipments, total..... do	2,607	2,582	2,278	2,399	2,658	2,665	2,722	2,743	2,565	2,825	2,530	2,674
Hardwoods..... do	510	492	422	469	468	447	458	466	462	483	490	505
Softwoods..... do	2,097	2,090	1,856	1,929	2,189	2,218	2,264	2,277	2,103	2,343	2,040	2,069
Stocks, gross, end of month, total..... do	3,626	3,578	3,492	3,490	3,475	3,401	3,401	3,401	3,416	3,416	3,416	3,416
Hardwoods..... do	1,132	1,151	1,150	1,096	1,097	1,098	1,099	1,050	1,070	1,106	1,166	1,197
Softwoods..... do	2,494	2,427	2,342	2,394	2,378	2,303	2,302	2,351	2,346	2,310	2,250	2,219
PLYWOOD AND VENEER												
Hardwood plywood, production:*												
Cold press..... thous. of sq. ft., measured by glue line..... do	153,819	152,341	151,197	155,267	169,210	149,455	157,061	153,636	144,276	167,184	154,292	156,790
Hot press..... do	77,963	75,823	79,429	77,855	81,568	68,540	70,438	71,625	66,828	80,604	68,671	72,848
Hardwood veneer:*												
Production..... thous. of sq. ft., surface area..... do	824,632	783,388	764,048	763,928	839,480	746,102	785,759	817,392	766,521	844,009	758,512	777,386
Shipments and consumption in own plants..... do	847,896	800,390	782,082	762,799	847,519	754,003	789,832	805,604	774,719	850,483	778,558	802,987
Stocks, end of month..... do	509,557	504,262	494,839	515,224	516,806	513,291	525,483	542,463	568,019	589,154	592,612	598,482
Softwood plywood:*												
Production..... thous. of sq. ft., 3/8" equivalent..... do	122,859	119,378	121,618	121,735	136,783	124,168	126,798	129,821	98,762	133,616	124,989	127,368
Shipments..... do	122,995	121,030	120,677	118,023	137,669	125,506	128,157	132,167	94,767	132,274	126,606	126,717
Stocks, end of month..... do	37,373	29,904	32,244	34,187	32,776	30,215	30,131	27,367	30,804	30,910	30,487	31,351
FLOORING												
Maple, beech, and birch:												
Orders, new..... M bd. ft.	4,675	3,250	2,775	3,150	4,900	3,600	3,360	3,250	3,650	3,550	3,825	2,725
Orders, unfilled, end of month..... do	7,300	8,400	7,825	7,400	9,000	8,850	8,800	7,700	7,350	7,825	7,800	7,075
Production..... do	3,375	2,675	3,075	2,950	3,350	3,500	3,260	4,000	3,950	3,650	4,075	3,775
Shipments..... do	4,050	2,850	3,200	2,000	3,400	3,800	3,500	3,300	3,950	3,050	3,075	4,375
Stocks, end of month..... do	3,650	2,025	2,000	2,900	2,950	2,650	2,350	3,050	3,150	3,725	4,500	4,325
Oak:												
Orders, new..... do	17,100	19,182	15,573	12,306	20,162	13,658	13,234	16,282	13,010	19,397	27,107	17,635
Orders, unfilled, end of month..... do	36,554	25,346	21,665	23,399	29,477	27,263	23,940	21,876	19,424	25,687	32,196	36,843
Production..... do	17,547	15,035	15,466	13,857	14,022	16,479	13,905	16,438	15,116	13,361	15,942	17,135
Shipments..... do	17,389	16,382	19,254	10,572	14,084	15,873	14,816	17,491	15,462	13,134	18,281	16,464
Stocks, end of month..... do	3,949	7,654	3,866	7,151	7,334	6,902	5,991	4,938	4,736	4,963	4,075	3,791
SOFTWOODS												
Douglas fir, prices, wholesale:												
Dimension, No. 1, common, 2 x 4-16..... dol. per M bd. ft.	33.810	32.340	33.443	33.810	33.810	33.810	33.810	34.790	34.790	34.790	34.790	34.300
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4, R. L..... do	44.100	44.100	44.100	44.100	44.100	44.100	44.100	44.100	44.100	44.100	44.100	44.100
Southern pine:												
Orders, new†..... mil. bd. ft.	600	859	657	793	710	806	696	717	809	772	798	690
Orders, unfilled, end of month..... do	809	1,030	914	1,056	1,073	1,111	1,047	946	970	936	887	876
Prices, wholesale, composite:												
Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" and 8"†..... dol. per M bd. ft.	(2)	37.636	37.636	37.636	37.636	39.234	41.394	41.394	41.172	41.172	41.172	41.172
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4†..... do	(2)	51.384	51.384	51.384	53.699	54.313	55.233	55.233	55.233	55.233	55.480	(2)
Production†..... mil. bd. ft.	699	817	772	664	685	745	727	800	764	762	806	710
Shipments†..... do	667	782	773	651	693	768	760	818	785	806	847	718
Stocks, end of month†..... do	1,196	1,329	1,328	1,341	1,333	1,310	1,277	1,259	1,238	1,194	1,153	1,164
Western pine:												
Orders, new..... do	417	412	426	374	411	480	512	546	546	484	535	557
Orders, unfilled, end of month..... do	420	433	420	412	435	464	517	530	517	505	471	504
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8"..... dol. per M bd. ft.	34.62	34.67	34.60	34.63	34.60	34.60	34.61	34.77	34.70	34.64	34.52	34.71
Production†..... mil. bd. ft.	414	475	402	284	309	389	428	592	621	586	656	572
Shipments†..... do	472	448	439	382	388	452	459	533	559	496	594	520
Stocks, end of month†..... do	1,057	1,092	1,055	957	878	815	784	844	906	1,006	1,031	1,113
West coast woods:												
Orders, new†..... do	581	678	754	691	743	793	691	622	709	565	847	603
Orders, unfilled, end of month..... do	926	1,041	1,013	1,033	1,073	1,083	1,134	1,073	1,057	1,066	1,075	1,070
Production†..... do	615	699	682	658	683	725	698	634	710	563	707	624
Shipments†..... do	602	661	706	639	659	764	780	668	703	585	689	621
Stocks, end of month..... do	475	482	448	466	491	460	485	414	440	439	449	482
Redwood, California:												
Orders, new..... M bd. ft.	26,330	37,415	62,706	34,539	40,063	47,202	32,442	28,724	38,162	19,305	38,510	34,653
Orders, unfilled, end of month..... do	70,478	123,899	152,289	151,022	158,094	166,707	161,208	151,447	146,607	111,518	99,793	101,121
Production..... do	37,265	38,884	32,674	33,129	34,616	40,365	37,653	41,390	40,181	32,485	41,161	39,092
Shipments..... do	33,049	40,054	32,303	36,770	34,222	36,636	36,854	39,301	37,818	36,211	38,202	34,901
Stocks, end of month..... do	66,123	68,515	74,941	69,018	66,558	70,687	68,759	68,128	66,682	62,216	59,043	62,521
FURNITURE												
All districts, plant operations..... percent of normal..... do	56	64	60	60	60	58	58	56	57	54	58	57
Grand Rapids district:												
Orders:												
Canceled..... percent of new orders..... do	6	14	6	4	4	2	6	3	4	3	4	3
New..... no. of days' production..... do	25	15	20	26	48	76	24	32	27	24	23	41
Unfilled, end of month..... do	68	69	70	82	83	95	88	92	89	86	77	78
Plant operations..... percent of normal..... do	51	54	51	52	60	51	50	48	47	47	51	50
Shipments..... no. of days' production..... do	17	17	18	16	17	18	15	15	17	14	18	15

* Revised. † Includes Southern pine stocks at concentration yards not included prior to February; these stocks totaled 798 mil. bd. ft. Dec. 31, 1943. ‡ Not available.
 * New series. The plywood and veneer series are from the Bureau of the Census and are practically complete. The unit of measurement for hardwood plywood is the "glue line" or total area of glue spread. The "glue line" measures the surface area of the veneer used in the manufacture of plywood but does not include the core. The hardwood veneer figures are in terms of surface measure with no account taken of thickness. For softwood plywood, all thicknesses are converted to 3/8-inch equivalent. Data beginning September 1941 for softwood plywood are shown on p. 16 of the September 1944 Survey; data beginning August 1942 and September 1942, respectively, for hardwood plywood and veneer are published on p. 14 of the November 1944 issue.
 † Revised series. Revised 1937-39 figures for total lumber stocks, hardwood stocks and softwood stocks, and revisions for 1941 and, in some instances, earlier years for the other indicated lumber series are on pp. 27 and 28 of the March 1943 Survey. Further revisions in data published prior to the December 1943 Survey have been made as follows: Total stocks and hardwood and softwood stocks beginning 1940 and all series beginning January 1942 on the basis of data collected by the Bureau of the Census. Southern pine unfilled orders and stocks were further revised in the May 1944 issue to include data for concentration yards (revisions carried back to 1929 by adding 798 to stocks and 111 to unfilled orders as previously published). All revisions will be published later (for revised 1942 monthly averages see May 1944 Survey). The 1942 Census included many mills in the Eastern States not previously canvassed; this affects the comparability of the statistics for 1942-43 with those for earlier years for Southern pine and for total lumber, total softwoods, and total hardwoods. The revised price series for Southern pine each represent a composite of 9 series; for comparable data beginning August 1942 see note at bottom of p. S-35 of the June 1944 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944							
	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
METALS AND MANUFACTURES												
IRON AND STEEL												
Iron and Steel Scrap												
Consumption, total*.....thous. of short tons.....	5,131	4,983	5,170	4,944	5,406	5,185	5,245	4,995	4,954	5,077	5,008	5,246
Home scrap*.....do.....	2,884	2,848	2,952	2,838	3,089	2,976	2,988	2,864	2,864	2,931	2,890	3,099
Purchased scrap*.....do.....	2,247	2,135	2,218	2,106	2,317	2,209	2,257	2,131	2,090	2,146	2,118	2,147
Stocks, consumers', end of month, total*.....do.....	5,882	5,929	5,658	5,580	5,435	5,340	5,369	5,376	5,343	5,444	5,370	5,080
Home scrap*.....do.....	1,674	1,701	1,652	1,613	1,598	1,560	1,607	1,613	1,592	1,670	1,715	1,635
Purchased scrap*.....do.....	4,208	4,228	4,006	3,967	3,837	3,780	3,762	3,763	3,751	3,774	3,655	3,445
Iron Ore												
Lake Superior district:												
Consumption by furnaces.....thous. of long tons.....	6,883	7,409	7,509	7,482	7,207	7,659	7,273	7,558	7,112	7,372	7,342	6,950
Shipments from upper lake ports.....do.....	4,672	6,941	750	0	0	0	5,288	12,114	11,975	12,909	12,288	11,329
Stocks, end of month, total.....do.....	44,722	49,371	43,429	36,059	28,910	21,333	17,892	21,474	26,655	32,069	37,243	41,943
At furnaces.....do.....	39,249	42,977	37,219	30,746	24,357	17,658	14,985	18,356	23,289	28,237	32,727	36,684
On Lake Erie docks.....do.....	5,473	6,394	6,209	5,313	4,553	3,675	2,907	3,117	3,366	3,832	4,516	5,259
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures												
Castings, gray iron, shipments*.....short tons.....	760,883	792,065	765,423	764,369	828,648	757,880	790,674	763,459	689,744	778,205	744,954	.....
Castings, malleable:†												
Orders, new, net.....do.....	93,370	81,978	93,855	79,352	90,038	88,169	92,285	103,692	106,626	77,908	49,502	76,536
Production.....do.....	72,077	75,188	75,594	74,812	81,480	69,820	70,555	61,320	61,320	74,297	71,628	80,505
Shipments.....do.....	72,838	76,832	74,452	73,231	81,215	69,360	72,279	61,704	61,704	70,413	72,821	76,882
Pig iron:												
Consumption*.....thous. of short tons.....	5,001	5,019	5,202	4,996	5,378	5,161	5,218	4,960	5,062	5,159	4,893	5,108
Prices, wholesale:												
Basic (valley furnace).....dol. per long ton.....	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50
Composite.....do.....	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17
Foundry, No. 2, Neville Island*.....do.....	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Production*.....thous. of short tons.....	4,904	5,096	5,213	5,276	5,083	5,434	5,343	5,057	5,157	5,210	4,988	5,200
Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month*.....thous. of short tons.....	1,492	1,572	1,616	1,658	1,650	1,636	1,658	1,663	1,649	1,639	1,617	1,590
Boilers, range, galvanized:												
Orders, new, net.....number of boilers.....	70,962	88,659	58,570	61,214	78,825	83,359	62,828	69,124	57,966	61,099	68,009	51,288
Orders, unfilled, end of month.....do.....	91,526	105,779	99,375	88,730	78,982	76,649	67,993	68,106	66,272	69,632	80,696	76,432
Production.....do.....	62,827	88,841	74,183	78,986	80,516	82,066	74,353	66,107	54,903	57,966	56,154	54,589
Shipments.....do.....	63,073	87,825	64,954	71,859	88,573	85,692	71,884	68,611	59,800	57,739	56,945	55,552
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	16,071	12,898	22,127	28,924	20,867	17,241	19,722	16,782	11,885	13,399	14,771	13,808
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured												
Castings, steel, commercial:												
Orders, new, total, net.....short tons.....	209,276	173,627	167,739	173,592	162,575	175,053	176,993	181,816	169,921	171,309	.....	.....
Railway specialties.....do.....	33,901	35,039	18,181	27,244	36,202	44,140	37,807	28,147	19,248	29,921	.....	.....
Production, total.....do.....	158,813	158,626	159,795	161,359	174,626	155,778	161,783	157,444	131,940	154,911	.....	.....
Railway specialties.....do.....	25,780	27,613	25,826	27,488	30,760	27,822	29,974	30,309	24,756	31,804	.....	.....
Steel ingots and steel for castings:												
Production.....thous. of short tons.....	7,250	7,372	7,255	7,587	7,188	7,820	7,688	7,697	7,229	7,493	7,230	7,616
Percent of capacity‡.....do.....	94	99	94	96	97	99	99	97	94	94	94	96
Prices, wholesale:												
Composite, finished steel.....dol. per lb.....	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265
Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh).....dol. per long ton.....	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Structural steel (Pittsburgh).....dol. per lb.....	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210
Steel scrap (Chicago).....dol. per long ton.....	17.00	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.69
U. S. Steel Corporation, shipments of finished steel products.....thous. of short tons.....	1,744	1,661	1,720	1,731	1,756	1,875	1,757	1,777	1,738	1,755	1,743	1,775
Steel, Manufactured Products												
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types:¶												
Orders, unfilled, end of month.....thousands.....	6,744	13,013	8,827	5,031	4,532	3,179	3,383	3,432	3,767	3,649	6,666	6,824
Production.....do.....	1,659	2,522	2,460	2,254	1,854	1,907	1,610	1,539	1,509	1,439	1,394	1,575
Shipments.....do.....	1,665	2,527	2,473	2,233	1,862	1,917	1,610	1,531	1,518	1,427	1,390	1,565
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	52	52	39	61	52	44	41	49	40	51	47	57
Boilers, steel, new orders:												
Area.....thous. of sq. ft.....	914	789	1,360	753	1,005	779	853	1,155	1,608	1,120	1,649	831
Quantity.....number.....	699	719	637	533	662	703	602	849	839	728	1,070	692
Porcelain enameled products, shipments‡thous. of dol.....	3,158	2,857	2,627	2,589	2,722	3,046	2,754	2,664	2,868	2,870	3,152	3,302
Spring washers, shipments.....do.....	.....	362	351	363	376	408	350	379	382	319	361	347
Steel products, production for sale:•												
Total.....thous. of short tons.....	5,316	5,211	5,265	5,208	5,616	5,211	5,313	5,164	5,082	5,159	5,157	5,184
Merchant bars.....do.....	546	532	560	530	554	508	533	512	498	510	497	471
Pipe and tube.....do.....	477	460	484	483	515	496	521	504	506	518	510	501
Plates.....do.....	1,107	1,143	1,096	1,074	1,164	1,073	1,042	1,010	969	858	936	957
Rails.....do.....	180	212	196	216	226	197	220	192	201	195	214	214
Sheets.....do.....	775	762	764	754	831	768	790	763	763	839	828	841
Strip—Cold rolled.....do.....	95	85	86	86	96	89	97	97	88	95	97	98
Hot rolled.....do.....	117	115	119	116	133	115	115	119	117	121	121	127
Structural shapes, heavy.....do.....	336	361	353	337	357	319	318	298	300	298	311	306
Tin plate and terneplate⊙.....do.....	136	128	156	194	223	216	231	256	246	238	204	205
Wire and wire products.....do.....	380	360	349	349	379	347	369	363	337	377	360	369
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS												
Aluminum:												
Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.).....dol. per lb.....	.0317	.0575	.0518	.0503	.0462	.0445	.0425	.0425	.0425	.0425	.0420	.0362
Production:*												
Primary.....mil. of lb.....	88.9	182.7	187.2	169.6	148.8	160.4	155.6	152.9	132.8	135.1	123.3	94.9
Secondary recovery.....do.....	.....	54.4	48.4	48.3	47.8	59.3	60.9	59.9	55.9	53.5	55.9	47.0
Aluminum fabricated products, shipments*.....do.....	.....	211.3	190.4	215.6	206.7	232.2	218.3	221.2	187.9	199.6	211.2	199.2

* Revised. † Beginning 1943 data cover virtually the entire industry. ⊙ Designated "tin plate" prior to the July 1944 Survey but included terneplate.

• Beginning July 1944 the coverage of the industry is virtually complete; the coverage was about 97-98 percent for September 1942-1943 and 93 percent prior thereto.

¶ Beginning July 1944, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of July 1, 1944, of 94,050,750 tons of open-hearth, Bessemer, and electric steel ingots and steel for castings; earlier 1944 data are based on capacity as of Jan. 1, 1944 (93,648,490 tons), and July-December 1943 data on capacity as of July 1, 1943 (90,877,410 tons).

• Of the 99 manufacturers on the reporting list for Jan. 1, 1942, 29 have discontinued shipments of these products for the duration of the war.

• Beginning 1944 data represent net shipments (total shipments less shipments to members of the industry for further conversion) instead of net production for sale outside the industry, as formerly. For 1942 data, except for April, see the October 1942 and July 1943 Surveys; for April data see note at bottom of p. 8-31 in the September 1943 issue.

* New series. For a description of the series on scrap iron and steel and pig iron consumption and stocks and 1939-40 data, see note marked "*" on p. 8-29 of the November 1942 Survey; later data are available on p. 8-30 of the April 1942 and subsequent issues. The new series on pig iron production is from the American Iron and Steel Institute and is approximately comparable with data from the Iron Age in the 1942 Supplement (data in the Supplement are in short tons instead of long tons as indicated); see p. 8-30 of the May 1943 Survey for further information on this series and data for 1941-42. The new pig iron price, f. o. b. Neville Island, replaces the Pittsburgh price, delivered, shown in the Survey prior to the April 1943 issue. For data beginning January 1942 on aluminum production see p. 24, table 6, of the June 1944 Survey. Data for aluminum fabricated products cover total shipments of castings, forgings, sheet, strip, plate, rods, bar, and other shapes, and are available beginning January 1942; data for gray iron castings are based on reports of foundries accounting for about 98 percent of the total tonnage of the gray iron castings industry for January-November 1943 and 93 percent thereafter. Both series are from the War Production Board.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944							
	November	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October

METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS—Con.

Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), consumption and shipments, total.....	thous. of lb.	4,780	4,814	4,947	5,269	5,485	5,543	5,643	4,774	5,283	5,161	5,336	4,588	5,300
Consumed in own plants.....	do.	971	911	946	648	964	1,318	1,353	1,154	1,218	1,229	1,204	1,215	1,129
Shipments.....	do.	3,809	3,904	4,001	4,621	4,521	4,225	4,290	3,621	4,065	3,932	4,133	3,373	4,171
Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill.....	dol. per lb.	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195
Copper:														
Price, wholesale, electrolytic, (N. Y.).....	dol. per lb.	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178
Production:♣														
Mine or smelter (incl. custom intake).....	short tons	76,079	99,340	98,568	95,400	95,712	101,247	92,530	94,534	89,070	86,224	82,769	82,776	82,653
Refinery.....	do.	87,145	102,136	104,644	92,781	87,128	99,118	95,280	98,580	93,958	93,650	91,047	88,354	89,068
Deliveries, refined, domestic♣.....	do.	127,517	138,881	115,850	101,779	124,800	156,083	156,233	165,887	141,139	121,898	139,515	118,054	126,590
Stocks, refined, end of month♣.....	do.	58,051	52,027	52,121	45,800	36,489	37,259	38,382	37,074	42,467	48,050	50,991	51,412	49,358
Lead:														
Ore, domestic, receipts (lead content)♣.....	do.		38,256	38,695	37,738	37,155	38,894	35,951	36,931	34,255	29,982	34,873	31,266	31,489
Refined:														
Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.).....	dol. per lb.	.0650	.0650	.0650	.0650	.0650	.0650	.0650	.0650	.0650	.0650	.0650	.0650	.0650
Production, total♣.....	short tons	42,842	50,448	54,247	49,768	48,302	55,324	50,154	45,903	39,755	40,471	38,436	38,614	42,997
From domestic ore♣.....	do.	36,112	44,418	47,451	47,672	41,591	47,294	46,258	42,063	34,413	33,434	35,934	35,717	34,642
Shipments♣.....	do.	43,513	49,548	49,135	45,258	51,367	55,449	44,690	45,142	43,455	42,966	40,884	43,536	42,303
Stocks, end of month♣.....	do.	23,915	27,996	33,090	37,590	34,518	34,379	39,830	37,586	33,847	31,344	28,890	23,911	24,595
Magnesium production:*														
Primary.....	mil. of lb.	12.5	36.8	39.2	42.0	40.9	41.0	37.8	34.3	29.4	30.1	25.0	18.5	16.6
Secondary recovery.....	do.		2.7	2.2	2.1	2.7	3.6	2.3	2.8	2.1	2.0	2.8	2.7	2.8
Tin, wholesale price, Straits (N. Y.).....	dol. per lb.	.5200	.5200	.5200	.5200	.5200	.5200	.5200	.5200	.5200	.5200	.5200	.5200	.5200
Zinc, slab:														
Price, wholesale, prime, Western (St. Louis).....	dol. per lb.	.0825	.0825	.0825	.0825	.0825	.0825	.0825	.0825	.0825	.0825	.0825	.0825	.0825
Production♣.....	short tons	67,432	79,848	82,968	84,066	79,893	86,037	80,405	80,497	73,067	72,947	71,281	66,891	68,781
Shipments♣.....	do.	65,604	75,459	68,185	63,552	62,716	84,431	80,825	65,785	63,193	64,295	65,150	67,871	67,871
Domestic♣.....	do.	65,564	73,690	67,112	60,404	61,258	83,104	75,213	60,590	65,488	63,193	64,158	64,927	67,820
Stocks, end of month♣.....	dol. per lb.	246,172	158,727	173,510	194,024	211,201	212,807	217,999	217,071	224,953	234,707	241,693	243,434	244,344

MACHINERY AND APPARATUS

Blowers and fans, new orders.....	thous. of dol.			30,598										
Electric overhead cranes:§														
Orders, new.....	do.		1,162	953	974	431	430	553	766	822	473	680	522	
Orders, unfilled, end of month.....	do.		6,293	5,558	5,379	4,765	4,124	3,884	3,841	4,032	3,837	3,796	3,714	
Shipments.....	do.		1,245	1,382	1,147	943	870	783	810	630	663	700	598	
Foundry equipment:														
New orders, net total.....	1937-39=100	369.5	388.0	442.8	378.3	456.8	498.4	385.7	503.9	466.1	375.8	450.5	388.0	526.5
New equipment.....	do.	301.7	328.0	396.5	321.6	402.6	457.6	322.2	477.0	426.8	327.5	416.3	336.5	504.0
Repairs.....	do.	609.4	600.3	605.4	577.5	648.2	642.6	610.1	598.8	604.8	546.4	571.4	569.7	605.9
Fuel equipment and heating apparatus:														
Oil burners:⊖														
Orders, new, net.....	number	14,434	5,024	4,245	4,818	7,348	5,363	4,002	4,535	6,164	5,151	6,888	5,552	8,718
Orders, unfilled, end of month.....	do.	21,105	14,916	13,152	13,217	14,152	13,373	12,732	12,428	12,484	13,078	14,230	13,622	14,995
Shipments.....	do.	7,724	9,640	6,009	4,827	6,413	6,142	4,643	4,839	6,108	4,557	5,736	6,160	8,155
Stocks, end of month.....	do.	12,741	32,317	29,630	27,090	24,993	23,402	22,620	21,419	20,168	18,894	17,722	16,164	13,132
Mechanical stokers, sales:†														
Classes 1, 2, and 3.....	do.	4,612	2,558	1,714	1,436	1,504	1,764	2,237	2,541	3,177	3,259	4,310	3,918	4,969
Classes 4 and 5:														
Number.....	do.	362	304	264	182	193	206	213	276	347	367	473	401	412
Horsepower.....	do.	63,288	55,114	67,565	34,743	40,932	43,012	43,865	51,377	56,647	70,093	83,609	70,454	73,648
Unit heaters, new orders.....	thous. of dol.			4,492			2,867			2,591			3,749	
Warm-air furnaces, winter air-conditioning systems, and equipment, new orders.....	thous. of dol.			4,687			3,697			4,761			6,333	
Machine tools:‡														
Orders, new, net.....	do.	57,953	31,554	27,604	26,457	33,419	40,950	55,247	59,922	49,558	31,889	41,079	33,152	57,206
Orders, unfilled, end of month.....	do.	234,644	244,215	210,606	181,538	164,536	153,563	167,232	185,746	194,450	191,295	196,760	194,125	213,675
Shipments.....	do.	36,277	71,851	60,861	56,363	50,127	51,907	41,370	41,819	41,471	32,753	35,177	35,889	37,516
Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments:														
Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumps.....	units	29,843	32,591	31,404	40,466	32,632	33,278	35,897	36,701	29,988	26,671	32,050	22,944	31,229
Power pumps, horizontal type.....	do.	392	482	288	368	813	478	281	300	292	409	418	292	354
Water systems, including pumps.....	do.	29,040	20,510	21,668	21,422	23,046	30,463	26,726	25,294	27,954	30,142	24,759	23,865	32,171
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary:														
Orders, new.....	thous. of dol.	2,207	3,036	6,509	3,606	2,812	3,206	3,912	4,815	3,096	3,497	4,175	3,635	4,016

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Battery shipments (automotive replacement only), number*.....	thousands		1,675	1,658	1,484	1,507	1,545	1,297	1,324	1,368	1,485	1,938	1,857	1,935
Electrical products:†														
Insulating materials, sales billed.....	1936=100		421	424	394	414	443	405	393	408	338	388	352	
Motors and generators, new orders.....	do.		289	554	353	269	394	346	483	383	403	458	350	
Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales:														
Unit.....	kilowatts		11,114	6,939	9,209	7,685	9,041	16,011	20,608	11,156	11,743	12,781	8,094	6,970
Value.....	thous. of dol.		756	621	876	662	750	1,055	1,328	810	843	1,005	711	688
Laminated fiber products, shipments.....	do.	4,854	6,236	6,247	5,627	6,066	6,326	5,895	5,727	5,861	4,921	5,519	4,936	5,006
Motors (1-200 hp):														
Polyphase induction, billings.....	do.		5,790	7,157	4,872	5,539	6,434	5,940	6,199	5,557	5,048	6,005	5,420	5,675
Polyphase induction, new orders.....	do.		4,638	9,405	3,798	4,825	5,732	5,532	6,378	5,935	6,221	7,133	4,899	5,402
Direct current, billings.....	do.		6,358	8,862	6,850	6,822	8,101	7,190	6,654	6,904	6,385	6,839	6,533	6,372
Direct current, new orders.....	do.		4,968	12,297	7,986	4,324	4,539	5,417	9,907	6,602	7,042	5,803	6,743	2,992
Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments.....	short tons		6,916	6,246	6,280	6,560	7,782	7,747	7,904	8,395	7,967	8,531	7,824	9,187
Vulcanized fiber:														
Consumption of fiber paper.....	thous. of lb.	4,038	4,599	4,700	4,442	4,452	4,653	4,181	3,953	4,273	3,773	4,184	4,130	4,416
Shipments.....	thous. of dol.	1,170	1,368	1,384	1,384	1,290	1,393	1,218	1,240	1,276	1,079	1,174	1,156	1,275

♣ Revised. †The total and the detail cover 59 manufacturers; see March 1944 Survey for comparable data for 1942.
 § For data beginning January 1942 for the indicated copper, lead, and zinc series, see p. 24, table 6, of the June 1944 Survey.
 ¶ Revisions in unfilled orders for April-July 1942 are available on request; data cover 8 companies beginning March 1943.
 Ⓜ Sixty-nine of the manufacturers reporting in 1941 have discontinued shipments of

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944									
	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October		
PAPER AND PRINTING														
WOOD PULP														
Production:†														
Total, all grades..... short tons..	820,015	761,944	726,303	754,804	730,410	784,058	750,633	808,983	795,840	743,904	833,433	775,530	844,288	
Bleached sulphate..... do.....	72,452	62,507	58,009	60,719	59,964	65,796	61,070	64,365	66,617	69,222	69,071	64,872	73,484	
Unbleached sulphate..... do.....	329,646	303,607	283,040	306,595	291,239	299,649	290,633	319,009	323,855	308,015	341,152	316,288	339,840	
Bleached sulphite..... do.....	129,642	119,984	114,183	116,098	117,368	133,292	121,504	131,435	129,165	117,376	138,404	127,017	137,247	
Unbleached sulphite..... do.....	71,216	73,772	73,850	76,139	71,598	76,625	71,717	75,925	73,124	63,141	73,329	68,167	72,594	
Soda..... do.....	36,523	35,161	34,075	34,800	34,000	35,708	33,233	35,530	35,306	30,591	36,500	34,211	37,356	
Groundwood..... do.....	135,313	131,391	129,842	131,549	124,287	137,922	134,402	139,677	125,599	112,241	125,443	119,011	134,858	
Stocks, end of month:†														
Total, all grades..... do.....	66,057	71,435	61,738	72,127	75,891	78,374	81,879	91,052	88,204	82,281	72,561	66,643	64,780	
Bleached sulphate..... do.....	4,961	4,649	3,548	4,578	4,666	4,738	5,265	5,084	3,966	5,350	4,040	4,734	5,276	
Unbleached sulphate..... do.....	8,637	11,008	7,980	7,409	7,533	9,190	7,751	9,794	9,751	8,606	10,162	10,162	8,717	
Bleached sulphite..... do.....	12,373	12,422	10,585	13,325	14,372	14,822	14,500	16,113	14,131	12,849	12,378	11,717	11,989	
Unbleached sulphite..... do.....	9,192	9,580	7,670	10,758	10,499	9,721	9,245	9,183	10,126	9,246	8,536	8,971	8,529	
Soda..... do.....	1,945	2,765	2,770	3,010	3,270	2,455	2,066	1,925	2,027	2,216	1,886	2,122	2,468	
Groundwood..... do.....	25,017	28,222	26,678	30,943	33,496	35,794	41,013	46,347	46,158	41,560	32,075	26,344	24,351	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS														
All paper and paperboard mills (U. S. Bureau of the Census):*														
Paper and paperboard production, total..... short tons..	1,464,698	1,422,433	1,361,485	1,413,365	1,379,311	1,483,085	1,402,095	1,484,667	1,460,686	1,325,711	1,518,922	1,421,869	1,501,175	
Paper..... do.....	699,507	704,289	676,274	693,006	672,767	722,973	659,976	705,821	688,817	619,392	717,452	677,538	715,058	
Paperboard..... do.....	765,191	718,144	685,211	720,359	706,544	760,112	742,119	778,846	771,869	706,319	801,470	744,331	786,117	
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association):†														
Orders, new..... short tons.....	548,584	533,371	565,770	558,442	585,763	517,178	537,293	547,065	496,210	564,593	532,763	549,625		
Production..... do.....	566,321	541,046	560,773	544,233	582,739	530,222	569,074	553,709	493,254	580,177	541,845	561,217		
Shipments..... do.....	568,867	554,411	590,444	563,609	588,385	536,878	569,060	571,676	490,505	577,933	548,521	556,227		
Fine paper:														
Orders, new..... do.....	81,284	79,746	82,332	80,217	86,972	82,387	73,020	79,322	76,591	78,329	86,166	87,118		
Orders, unfiled, end of month..... do.....	150,862	140,932	144,139	140,395	148,067	148,181	137,287	136,946	148,933	140,606	139,164	138,647		
Production..... do.....	84,970	78,493	78,313	77,291	88,024	78,020	82,556	79,709	69,941	85,959	81,931	82,428		
Shipments..... do.....	86,482	80,908	79,427	76,974	89,078	81,211	80,876	84,115	69,716	85,912	83,840	83,591		
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	49,813	46,126	47,004	46,723	46,885	44,010	44,823	40,664	45,098	45,794	42,955	39,754		
Printing paper:														
Orders, new..... do.....	166,915	179,246	172,160	170,216	179,222	168,918	171,750	158,537	141,524	182,929	158,566	169,011		
Orders, unfiled, end of month..... do.....	144,183	142,822	144,599	143,328	135,311	143,171	140,808	128,593	126,368	144,979	138,797	136,830		
Production..... do.....	181,618	175,053	173,447	169,853	173,957	166,017	173,587	165,886	144,083	176,434	164,909	169,232		
Shipments..... do.....	182,095	179,306	175,089	170,077	177,091	166,649	174,990	167,297	143,743	172,545	167,538	168,323		
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	63,732	57,093	57,110	57,647	52,239	52,533	51,208	48,600	49,490	53,495	51,036	51,873		
Wrapping paper:														
Orders, new..... do.....	216,383	199,436	217,849	217,362	225,567	199,526	211,055	217,062	207,172	223,689	216,926	219,735		
Orders, unfiled, end of month..... do.....	209,099	195,502	200,312	201,738	202,828	199,886	189,349	188,679	203,499	195,112	193,196	198,149		
Production..... do.....	213,535	204,499	219,596	212,048	227,079	199,825	221,429	219,158	198,265	229,867	209,888	221,746		
Shipments..... do.....	212,923	208,444	212,440	229,828	203,621	212,467	225,921	192,602	229,817	211,293	215,333			
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	83,238	73,702	69,536	67,881	68,351	63,684	67,002	63,486	68,127	64,142	61,779	68,888		
Book paper, coated:														
Orders, new..... percent of stand. capacity.....	53.6	53.9	55.7	54.9	57.0	52.1	56.0	51.3	48.8	53.3	57.2	52.7		
Production..... do.....	61.7	56.1	59.0	55.6	58.6	61.5	55.3	52.3	46.2	55.7	53.4	56.5		
Shipments..... do.....	56.3	56.1	57.3	57.5	58.6	57.4	57.5	54.4	47.6	53.6	55.7	57.7		
Book paper, uncoated:														
Orders, new..... do.....	80.4	77.9	86.9	77.9	82.0	84.3	82.2	77.5	73.7	70.1	80.4	78.8	80.3	
Price, wholesale, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill..... dol. per 100 lb.....	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	
Production..... percent of stand. capacity.....	84.2	84.6	83.1	82.9	82.6	80.7	80.1	78.1	79.5	71.1	81.3	80.7	80.3	
Shipments..... do.....	83.0	85.8	83.6	83.8	83.1	81.3	81.1	78.4	80.0	71.5	79.7	82.8	80.2	
Newsprint:														
Canada:														
Production..... short tons.....	256,762	256,336	249,693	242,658	240,005	252,092	236,353	262,467	246,864	244,406	262,695	244,209	258,301	
Shipments from mills..... do.....	259,409	260,590	241,175	209,599	227,387	232,012	256,543	276,054	268,213	249,979	274,706	252,928	262,998	
Stocks, at mills, end of month..... do.....	42,381	56,879	65,397	98,456	111,074	131,154	110,964	97,577	76,028	70,455	58,444	49,725	45,028	
United States:														
Consumption by publishers..... do.....	211,572	222,343	218,390	194,690	182,487	201,708	201,136	197,427	191,077	174,866	182,432	189,612	218,137	
Price, rolls (N. Y.)..... dol. per short ton.....	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	
Production..... short tons.....	62,546	66,465	62,207	60,354	53,852	61,201	54,636	60,909	61,106	59,875	60,631	61,529	61,994	
Shipments from mills..... do.....	61,697	67,490	64,998	61,102	54,033	61,471	56,103	62,319	60,648	59,946	61,217	61,069	62,537	
Stocks, end of month:														
At mills..... do.....	7,483	13,783	10,992	10,244	10,063	9,793	8,326	6,916	7,374	7,303	6,717	7,177	6,634	
At publishers..... do.....	325,112	341,085	318,168	303,244	292,289	278,202	268,648	275,809	300,070	325,365	342,122	345,049	332,393	
In transit to publishers..... do.....	49,256	53,110	48,534	47,359	45,559	37,182	46,933	50,636	46,388	44,336	46,642	51,997	46,575	
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):‡														
Orders, new..... do.....	651,974	650,998	629,633	642,386	650,711	649,058	634,593	695,585	635,256	645,895	683,881	605,367	704,746	
Orders, unfiled, end of month..... do.....	484,811	532,483	593,944	597,011	621,875	607,537	601,880	599,322	544,454	570,626	549,114	482,896	486,882	
Production..... do.....	672,212	639,800	614,600	613,429	614,340	659,555	629,877	697,674	673,808	608,458	708,973	654,104	680,288	
Percent of capacity..... do.....	95	93	87	90	96	95	96	96	96	85	96	93	95	
Waste paper, consumption and stocks:§														
Consumption..... short tons.....	487,039	362,294	352,150	360,602	369,978	403,646	375,794	411,870	389,217	344,457	406,115	378,499	398,559	
Stocks at mills, end of month..... do.....	187,697	109,824	109,055	113,199	112,633	112,520	122,534	122,779	129,777	157,290	164,211	174,556	186,949	
Paper products:														
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments*..... mil. sq. ft. surface area.....	4,078	4,206	4,147	4,131	4,011	4,305	3,872	4,078	3,968	3,756	4,316	4,105	4,271	
Folding paper boxes, value:*														
New orders..... 1936=100.....	266.0	272.0	247.8	244.4	259.7	275.8	247.6	258.4	241.2	201.2	256.4	223.3	261.2	
Shipments..... do.....	271.7	259.0	254.4	253.5	251.4	271.6	248.4	262.4	260.3	228.4	267.6	261.1	276.1	
PRINTING														
Book publication, total..... no. of editions.....	669	731	635	570	545	496	721	610	538	562	461	656	491	
New books..... do.....	555													

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944								
	November	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS													
COAL													
Anthracite:													
Prices, composite, chestnut:													
Retail.....dol. per short ton.....	13.86	13.22	13.89	13.92	14.38	14.04	14.04	13.96	13.85	13.84	13.84	13.84	13.85
Wholesale.....do.....	11.424	10.959	11.409	11.421	11.723	11.481	11.527	11.574	11.435	11.419	11.419	11.419	11.419
Production.....thous. of short tons.....	5,073	4,140	4,996	5,028	5,879	5,576	5,202	5,848	5,623	4,962	5,623	5,443	5,603
Stocks, end of month:													
In producers' storage yards.....do.....		364	329	259	254	318	334	353	348	378	413	442	462
In selected retail dealers' yards.No. of days' supply.....		22	12	11	10	8	11	15	15	18	19	21	21
Bituminous:													
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total.....thous. of short tons.....	49,693	49,864	57,724	55,989	53,004	54,417	47,411	44,260	43,072	43,171	46,585	45,716	49,516
Industrial consumption, total.....do.....	39,653	40,076	43,874	42,610	40,347	41,709	37,753	36,746	35,295	35,254	36,958	35,967	39,003
Beehive coke ovens.....do.....	760	958	1,119	1,069	1,011	1,046	962	1,006	958	944	896	805	822
Byproduct coke ovens.....do.....	7,748	7,325	7,868	8,022	7,583	8,124	7,925	8,134	7,778	7,967	7,978	7,606	7,985
Cement mills.....do.....	360	421	420	311	268	264	254	293	311	316	358	336	364
Coal-gas retorts.....do.....	129	134	144	144	140	142	133	128	112	117	115	121	128
Electric power utilities.....do.....	6,831	6,864	7,491	7,251	6,690	6,539	5,632	5,847	6,167	6,414	7,046	6,657	6,754
Railways (class I).....do.....	10,715	11,091	11,908	12,054	11,484	12,043	11,204	10,834	10,230	10,248	10,445	10,095	10,940
Steel and rolling mills.....do.....	908	963	1,002	1,020	993	1,020	879	829	778	780	831	807	867
Other industrial.....do.....	12,202	12,320	13,922	12,739	12,178	12,531	10,764	9,677	8,961	8,468	9,289	9,540	11,143
Retail deliveries.....do.....	10,040	9,788	13,850	13,379	12,657	12,708	9,658	7,514	7,777	7,917	9,627	9,743	10,513
Other consumption, coal mine fuel.....do.....	229	211	255	260	255	263	231	257	248	223	252	233	235
Prices, composite:													
Retail (35 cities).....dol. per short ton.....	10.32	10.03	10.15	10.19	10.22	10.22	10.24	10.27	10.28	10.29	10.31	10.31	10.31
Wholesale:													
Mine run.....do.....	5.237	5.080	5.208	5.235	5.240	5.242	5.248	5.244	5.239	5.238	5.239	5.237	5.237
Prepared sizes.....do.....	5.516	5.348	5.439	5.457	5.461	5.497	5.503	5.508	5.510	5.512	5.514	5.509	5.509
Production.....thous. of short tons.....	50,215	44,643	54,130	53,800	52,740	54,330	49,600	55,220	53,395	48,930	54,220	50,010	51,500
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month, total.....thous. of short tons.....	64,016	60,079	56,686	53,628	52,720	51,835	50,513	55,293	59,680	61,413	63,909	64,905	65,074
Industrial, total.....do.....	58,326	54,904	51,345	48,200	47,169	46,884	46,874	50,591	54,259	55,537	58,233	59,150	59,256
Byproduct coke ovens.....do.....	6,737	5,820	6,360	6,162	6,383	6,281	5,930	5,892	6,152	5,711	5,928	6,174	6,397
Cement mills.....do.....	582	605	573	544	479	465	475	472	491	508	537	550	592
Coal-gas retorts.....do.....	261	290	279	249	229	208	205	206	216	239	250	243	243
Electric power utilities.....do.....	17,671	15,838	14,747	13,871	13,915	13,996	14,802	15,713	16,457	16,965	17,505	17,773	17,962
Railways (class I).....do.....	14,423	10,334	9,493	9,245	9,894	9,893	10,250	11,737	13,329	13,797	14,633	14,773	14,691
Steel and rolling mills.....do.....	783	705	702	753	765	765	758	761	785	811	775	791	796
Other industrial.....do.....	17,869	21,312	19,245	17,436	15,814	15,276	14,466	15,811	16,839	17,529	18,616	18,839	18,575
Retail dealers, total.....do.....	5,690	5,175	5,341	5,368	5,551	4,951	3,639	4,702	5,421	5,876	5,676	5,755	5,818
COKE													
Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace).....dol. per short ton.....	7.000	6.500	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
Production:													
Beehive.....thous. of short tons.....	487	607	711	680	644	667	614	644	614	605	574	516	527
Byproduct.....do.....	5,468	5,153	5,556	5,649	5,345	5,677	5,558	5,706	5,457	5,627	5,633	5,377	5,635
Petroleum coke.....do.....		136	126	116	138	144	137	145	135	158	158	155	181
Stocks, end of month:													
Byproduct plants, total.....do.....	1,198	985	960	850	713	624	685	762	791	921	986	995	1,040
At furnace plants.....do.....	688	605	648	620	561	513	535	569	554	589	596	565	586
At merchant plants.....do.....	509	380	312	230	152	111	150	193	237	332	390	430	454
Petroleum coke.....do.....		325	258	179	166	173	166	141	127	130	116	116	137
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude petroleum:													
Consumption (runs to stills).....thous. of bbl.....	126,473	132,056	131,161	126,993	137,902	132,330	139,537	139,937	143,434	143,047	140,453	143,720	143,720
Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wells.....dol. per bbl.....	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110
Production.....thous. of bbl.....	138,646	135,152	135,767	128,901	136,752	133,593	141,293	137,251	141,287	145,296	142,989	146,938	146,938
Refinery operations.....pct. of capacity.....	91	92	90	92	91	91	92	95	96	95	95	95	94
Stocks, end of month:													
Refinable in U. S.†.....thous. of bbl.....	241,648	241,762	241,245	241,718	236,530	234,694	235,176	229,631	223,503	223,901	222,868	223,500	223,500
At refineries.....do.....	49,797	48,678	47,686	47,933	48,911	51,625	50,407	50,190	48,895	50,150	48,919	50,323	50,323
At tank farms and in pipe lines.....do.....	178,230	179,258	179,979	179,979	180,417	174,415	169,574	171,467	166,227	169,938	160,162	160,216	159,447
On leases†.....do.....	13,621	13,826	13,580	13,368	13,204	13,495	13,302	13,214	13,214	13,670	13,589	13,733	13,730
Heavy in California.....do.....	8,170	7,272	6,852	6,553	6,766	6,473	6,254	6,118	6,186	6,291	6,469	6,487	6,487
Wells completed.....number.....	958	922	884	912	1,056	953	1,033	1,177	1,098	1,200	1,357	1,194	1,194
Refined petroleum products:													
Gas and fuel oils:													
Consumption:													
Electric power plants†.....thous. of bbl.....	2,330	2,884	2,489	1,915	1,491	1,490	1,516	1,640	1,530	1,505	1,650	1,738	1,738
Railways (class I).....do.....	8,194	8,571	8,489	7,976	8,574	8,095	7,956	7,579	5,496	7,970	7,750	7,750	7,750
Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania).....dol. per gal.....	.066	.065	.065	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066
Production:													
Gas oil and distillate fuel oil.....thous. of bbl.....	19,370	19,931	19,344	18,454	19,863	19,604	21,215	20,028	21,316	20,593	19,110	21,697	21,697
Residual fuel oil.....do.....	36,649	37,962	38,519	36,493	39,738	37,281	38,026	37,902	38,332	37,291	37,903	39,322	39,322
Stocks, end of month:													
Gas oil and distillate fuel oil.....do.....	44,806	41,728	36,890	33,561	29,926	30,152	32,484	35,242	38,335	40,712	43,687	47,352	47,352
Residual fuel oil.....do.....	53,046	48,484	46,270	45,070	45,427	44,137	44,682	46,649	50,589	53,506	57,849	57,420	57,420
Motor fuel:													
Prices, gasoline:													
Wholesale, refinery (Okla.).....dol. per gal.....	.059	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.059	.059	.059	.059
Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.).....do.....	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161
Retail, service stations, 60 cities.....do.....	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146
Production, total.....thous. of bbl.....	55,692	57,197	58,383	56,288	60,145	58,384	61,191	61,719	63,480	64,064	63,674	65,514	65,514
Straight run gasoline.....do.....	19,334	20,084	20,679	19,857	21,148	21,185	22,352	22,510	22,748	22,655	23,827	24,421	24,421
Cracked gasoline.....do.....	29,551	30,255	30,896	29,888	31,905	30,492	31,510	31,959	33,062	33,769	32,283	33,190	33,190
Natural gasoline and allied products†.....do.....	7,887	7,998	8,021	7,765	8,250	8,028	8,477	8,387	8,767	8,792	8,648	9,090	9,090
Used at refineries†.....do.....	5,166	5,379	5,382	4,624	5,377	5,012	5,198	5,429	6,165	6,084	5,799	6,020	6,020
Retail distribution§.....mil. of gal.....	1,951	1,898	1,787	1,787	2,010	1,979	2,235	2,365	2,163	2,264	2,264	2,264	2,264

* Revised.
 † These data based in general on returns made in accordance with gasoline tax or inspection laws are designed to reflect total consumption of gasoline in the United States. It is stated by the compilers that since the beginning of the war some gasoline has moved on government bill-of-lading and, as such, by-passes State inspection and is not included; on the other hand, some government purchases intrastate that finally find their way abroad are included. For revisions for 1941-42 see p. S-33 of the August 1943 Survey and p. S-34 of the July 1944 issue, respectively.
 ‡ Includes production of natural gasoline, cycle products, and liquefied petroleum gases at natural gasoline plants and, since the beginning of 1942, benzol. Sales of liquefied petroleum gases for fuel purposes and transfers of cycle products are excluded from these figures before combining the data with production of straight run and cracked gasoline to obtain total motor fuel production. Separate figures through September 1944 for the items excluded are given in notes in previous issues of the Survey; October 1944 data are as follows: Sales of liquefied petroleum gases for fuel, 1,053,000 barrels; transfers of cycle products, 134,000 barrels.
 § Revised series. Production of bituminous coal revised beginning July 1939; see note marked "†" on p. S-32 of the April 1943 Survey. Data for the indicated series on petroleum products revised for 1941 and 1942; for 1941 revisions, see notes marked "†" on p. S-33 of the March and April 1943 issues, and for revised 1942 monthly averages, see note marked "†" on p. 33 of the July 1944 issue; 1942 monthly revisions not shown in the December 1943 Survey are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944									
	Novem-ber	Novem-ber	Decem-ber	Janu-ary	Febru-ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep-tember	Octo-ber	
PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS—Continued														
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
Refined petroleum products—Continued.														
Motor fuel—Continued.														
Stocks, gasoline, end of month:														
Finished gasoline, total.....	thous. of bbl.	59,854	64,964	70,490	72,909	75,275	76,638	74,519	70,246	68,921	66,542	64,914	65,886	
At refineries.....	do.	40,231	44,122	49,768	52,925	52,513	51,830	49,047	45,468	43,639	41,752	40,608	42,145	
Unfinished gasoline.....	do.	9,697	10,363	10,819	11,843	11,825	11,735	12,193	11,738	11,581	11,924	12,072	12,388	
Natural gasoline.....	do.	4,645	4,541	4,296	4,245	4,242	4,213	4,436	4,477	4,425	4,211	4,141	4,160	
Kerosene:														
Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Pennsylvania).....	dol. per gal.	.074	.070	.070	.073	.074	.074	.074	.074	.074	.074	.074	.074	
Production.....	thous. of bbl.	6,138	6,525	7,071	6,413	6,960	6,489	6,710	6,246	6,277	6,358	6,339	6,515	
Stocks, refinery, end of month.....	do.	6,223	5,472	5,231	4,382	4,078	4,142	4,969	5,949	6,665	7,583	7,955	7,847	
Lubricants:														
Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania).....	dol. per gal.	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	
Production.....	thous. of bbl.	3,589	3,217	3,379	3,158	3,488	3,273	3,337	3,453	3,364	3,356	3,458	3,672	
Stocks, refinery, end of month.....	do.	7,770	7,781	8,006	7,942	8,011	8,068	7,771	7,590	7,426	7,169	7,364	7,452	
Asphalt:														
Production.....	short tons.	554,000	465,500	422,900	398,200	455,400	455,900	598,900	690,700	711,600	800,200	750,400	677,600	
Stocks, refinery, end of month.....	do.	464,500	563,300	631,300	717,900	795,300	852,200	889,500	844,600	735,600	590,000	495,100	465,800	
Wax:														
Production.....	thous. of lb.	68,600	67,200	71,120	65,800	79,800	76,440	65,520	60,480	63,560	64,120	62,160	67,480	
Stocks, refinery, end of month.....	do.	81,200	82,040	80,640	80,080	84,560	94,080	93,800	91,500	93,800	96,040	94,920	96,880	
Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments: †														
Total.....	thous. of squares.	4,397	4,173	3,962	4,144	4,311	3,741	3,938	3,787	3,451	4,015	3,813	3,991	
Grit surfaces.....	do.	1,334	1,261	1,231	1,256	1,320	1,099	1,233	1,193	1,068	1,238	1,232	1,260	
Ready roofing.....	do.	1,558	1,572	1,440	1,637	1,632	1,298	1,269	1,136	1,075	1,250	1,043	1,113	
Shingles, all types.....	do.	1,504	1,339	1,290	1,249	1,357	1,343	1,537	1,556	1,307	1,430	1,041	1,724	

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

ABRASIVE PRODUCTS														
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments.....	reams.	122,485	126,559	129,994	124,976	129,751	134,908	144,198	142,604	123,538	114,484	128,464	117,325	128,272
PORTLAND CEMENT														
Production.....	thous. of bbl.	8,304	9,280	8,318	6,322	5,686	6,139	6,463	7,181	7,906	8,516	9,003	8,739	9,194
Percent of capacity.....	do.	42	46	40	30	29	29	32	35	40	41	44	44	45
Shipments, total.....	thous. of bbl.	7,380	8,444	5,603	5,047	5,055	6,225	7,373	8,784	9,350	9,283	10,758	10,121	10,263
Stocks, finished, end of month.....	do.	16,973	20,419	23,159	24,428	25,073	24,995	24,080	22,455	21,008	20,233	18,482	17,145	16,046
Stocks, clinker, end of month.....	do.	4,817	5,233	5,959	6,329	6,603	6,567	6,687	6,378	6,172	5,577	5,287	5,096	4,862
CLAY PRODUCTS														
Brick, unglazed.														
Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant.....	dol. per thous.	14.997	13.798	13.717	13.780	13.840	13.879	13.939	14.008	14.095	14.159	14.109	14.586	14.830
Production*.....	thous. of standard brick	176,866	167,878	143,291	133,891	139,300	139,288	155,065	157,357	157,870	176,585	164,682	185,065	
Shipments*.....	do.	209,829	168,119	136,671	129,821	142,458	151,128	181,649	179,104	177,815	193,845	183,078	205,857	
Stocks end of month*.....	do.	424,987	421,329	426,427	429,315	424,546	408,096	379,011	355,727	335,347	312,176	293,616	272,305	
GLASS PRODUCTS														
Glass containers:†														
Production.....	thous. of gross.	7,967	7,870	7,745	8,203	7,771	8,842	8,582	8,866	8,966	8,075	8,692	7,737	8,601
Percent of capacity.....	do.	118.8	124.5	117.5	117.6	115.9	122.1	127.9	127.1	128.5	120.4	120.0	115.4	123.3
Shipments, total.....	thous. of gross.	7,787	7,979	7,794	8,032	7,538	8,325	8,393	8,766	8,431	7,784	8,514	7,522	8,187
Narrow neck, food.....	do.	529	550	618	603	546	623	546	552	594	624	809	894	774
Wide mouth, food.....	do.	2,310	2,402	2,429	2,469	2,137	2,285	2,236	2,415	2,106	1,909	2,179	1,873	2,287
Pressure and nonpressure.....	do.	508	400	407	449	497	628	720	679	679	657	611	497	536
Beer bottles.....	do.	874	618	589	616	712	844	935	982	1,061	871	811	661	749
Liquor ware.....	do.	908	797	841	612	631	749	725	785	695	738	891	904	947
Medicine and toilet.....	do.	1,732	2,153	1,995	2,054	1,801	1,777	1,837	1,806	2,008	1,785	1,963	1,640	1,908
General purpose.....	do.	652	698	687	797	692	781	735	915	728	708	700	642	697
Milk bottles.....	do.	242	266	263	242	243	255	211	239	251	251	271	251	247
Home canning.....	do.	32	95	65	190	278	384	448	394	309	241	278	159	41
Stocks, end of month.....	do.	5,346	4,605	4,392	4,319	4,426	4,779	4,793	4,710	4,947	5,082	5,097	5,164	5,394
Other glassware, machine-made:														
Tumblers:														
Production.....	thous. of doz.	4,697	4,878	4,400	5,298	4,728	5,862	5,512	5,912	4,679	5,120	7,027	6,561	5,860
Shipments.....	do.	4,481	4,445	4,651	5,136	4,171	5,756	4,854	5,851	5,254	5,434	6,591	6,290	5,024
Stocks.....	do.	7,376	6,745	6,679	6,233	6,793	6,990	7,603	7,600	7,003	6,752	7,077	7,145	7,286
Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments.....	thous. of doz.	3,271	1,933	2,021	1,525	1,522	2,164	2,005	2,311	2,014	2,301	3,202	2,820	3,353
Plate glass, polished, production†.....	thous. of sq. ft.	7,619	7,349	7,789	7,746	7,980	8,702	8,079	9,391	9,265	8,246	9,746	9,046	9,105
Window glass, production‡.....	thous. of boxes.													
Percent of capacity‡.....	do.													
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS														
Gypsum, production:														
Crude.....	short tons.			990,021			919,692			980,401			917,395	
Calcined.....	do.			653,532			629,470			593,985			588,878	
Gypsum products sold or used:														
Uncalcined.....	do.			313,076			246,712			260,867			248,199	
Calcined:														
For building uses:														
Base-coat plasters.....	do.			126,198			121,778			142,655			129,175	
Keene's cement.....	do.			1,885			2,439			2,932			3,671	
All other building plasters.....	do.			49,725			52,046			65,282			53,593	
Lath.....	thous. of sq. ft.			187,458			160,176			152,748			165,030	
Tile.....	do.			2,698			3,292			3,553			4,105	
Wallboard®.....	do.			434,413			431,684			361,418			338,527	
Industrial plasters.....	short tons.			43,331			44,433			47,566			53,571	

* Revised. † Coverage of reports changed beginning September 1943. Data shown above are computed on percentage changes as indicated by new data.

‡ According to the compilers, data represent approximately the entire industry. § Collection of data temporarily discontinued.

® Includes laminated board reported as component board; this is a new product not produced prior to September 1942.

† Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. 34 of the July 1944 and May 1944 issues of the Survey regarding changes in the coverage of the data on glass containers and comparable figures for 1940-42.

*New series. Data are compiled by the Bureau of the Census and cover all known manufacturers; data beginning September 1942 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944							
	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

CLOTHING													
Hosiery:													
Production.....thous. of dozen pairs..	11,977	12,310	12,560	12,301	12,202	13,458	11,650	12,763	12,126	10,052	12,767	11,466	11,997
Shipments.....do.....	12,663	12,493	11,723	12,075	12,144	13,590	11,761	12,657	11,974	9,982	12,966	11,764	12,118
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	15,496	16,652	17,419	17,520	17,453	17,197	16,961	16,942	16,970	17,040	16,840	16,542	16,122
COTTON													
Cotton (exclusive of linters):													
Consumption.....bales..	836,541	858,877	851,180	818,724	811,062	903,538	775,617	832,812	805,823	723,402	841,490	793,086	795,379
Prices received by farmers†.....dol. per lb..	.208	.194	.199	.202	.199	.200	.202	.198	.202	.203	.202	.210	.213
Prices, wholesale, middling 1½¢, average, 10 markets.....dol. per lb..	.214	.197	.197	.202	.208	.211	.210	.210	.215	.216	.214	.214	.216
Production:													
Ginnings\$.....thous. of running bales.....	10,274	10,560	10,771	10,933		11,129				48	576	3,985	8,282
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales.....	12,359					11,429							
Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of month:†													
Warehouses.....thous. of bales..	13,122	12,897	12,609	12,046	11,468	10,840	10,205	9,515	8,788	8,221	7,872	9,703	11,926
Mills.....do.....	2,162	2,343	2,355	2,328	2,292	2,233	2,165	2,054	1,931	1,820	1,662	1,672	1,927
Cotton linters:													
Consumption.....do.....	122	110	107	99	107	116	111	123	122	133	125	121	126
Production.....do.....	180	184	167	137	100	82	56	40	21	23	29	100	152
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	373	761	820	859	845	797	746	661	545	454	357	323	342
COTTON MANUFACTURES													
Cotton cloth:													
Cotton broad woven goods over 12 in. in width, production, quarterly*.....mil. of linear yards.....			2,525			2,539			2,418			2,301	
Prices, wholesale:													
Mill margins.....cents per lb..	21.31	21.12	21.09	20.57	19.98	19.72	19.78	19.81	19.28	19.81	20.35	21.30	21.12
Denims, 28-inch.....dol. per yd..	.209	.192	.192	.192	.192	.193	.199	.199	.199	.206	.206	.209	.209
Print cloth, 64 x 56¢.....do.....	.092	.087	.087	.087	.087	.087	.087	.087	.087	.092	.092	.092	.092
Sheeting unbleached, 4 x 40.....do.....	.114	.108	.108	.108	.108	.108	.108	.108	.108	.108	.108	.114	.114
Spindle activity:													
Active spindles.....thousands..	22,257	22,616	22,574	22,216	22,513	22,570	22,412	22,385	22,380	22,291	22,241	22,280	22,228
Active spindle hours, total.....mil. of hr..	9,707	10,179	9,912	9,719	9,659	10,637	9,316	10,058	9,711	8,603	9,952	9,381	9,487
Average per spindle in place.....hours..	420	436	425	417	414	456	400	431	417	369	428	404	410
Operations.....percent of capacity..	120.6	125.3	115.4	124.0	123.2	123.9	124.9	119.0	118.5	115.4	116.3	122.3	117.4
Cotton yarn, wholesale prices:													
Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting (mill)†.....dol. per lb..	.451	.414	.414	.414	.414	.414	.414	.414	.414	.414	.414	.451	.451
Southern, 40s, single, carded (mill).....do.....	.568	.515	.515	.515	.515	.515	.515	.515	.515	.515	.515	.568	.568
RAYON													
Consumption:													
Yarn.....mil. of lb..	47.8	42.9	43.2	41.5	43.3	45.6	43.2	45.4	44.0	41.3	44.8	44.8	47.0
Staple fiber.....do.....	13.8	13.9	14.5	13.9	13.6	14.9	11.3	14.6	14.3	13.6	14.4	13.0	14.5
Prices, wholesale:													
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament.....dol. per lb..	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550
Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denier.....do.....	.250	.240	.240	.240	.240	.240	.250	.250	.250	.250	.250	.250	.250
Stocks, producers', end of month:													
Yarn.....mil. of lb..	8.4	7.2	6.1	7.6	7.5	8.1	7.8	8.3	8.8	8.8	9.3	8.8	8.4
Staple fiber.....do.....	2.8	2.6	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.7
WOOL													
Consumption (scoured basis):‡													
Apparel class.....thous. of lb..	42,784	51,165	46,228	46,908	59,315	46,928	46,892	51,890	38,752	42,396	52,170	45,720	45,720
Carpet class.....do.....	2,820	3,345	3,128	3,016	4,315	3,824	4,008	4,435	2,916	3,516	3,795	3,700	3,700
Machinery activity (weekly average):‡													
Looms:													
Woolen and worsted:•													
Broad.....thous. of active hours..	2,491	2,439	2,587	2,647	2,613	2,563	2,512	2,381	2,080	2,327	2,322	2,479	2,479
Narrow.....do.....	77	65	69	64	62	60	63	63	54	63	59	64	64
Carpet and rug:•													
Broad.....do.....	56	53	60	61	58	54	53	50	43	50	45	50	50
Narrow.....do.....	35	36	40	38	37	36	35	29	31	31	31	35	35
Spinning spindles:													
Woolen.....do.....	119,753	115,259	125,674	125,512	123,552	121,302	120,333	113,128	99,780	115,256	110,238	118,024	118,024
Worsted.....do.....	108,213	106,909	115,020	114,099	114,101	111,032	111,253	103,880	89,154	95,724	100,396	104,113	104,113
Worsted combs.....do.....	203	197	206	206	208	207	207	195	172	191	188	196	196
Prices, wholesale:													
Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, fine, scoured*.....dol. per lb..	1.190	1.170	1.178	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190
Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasy*.....do.....	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545
Australian (Sydney), 64-70s, scoured, in bond (Boston).....dol. per lb..	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765
Women's dress goods, French serge, 54" (at mill).....dol. per yd..	(c)	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559
Worsted yarn, ¾s, crossbred stock (Boston).....dol. per lb..	1.900	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900
Stocks, scoured basis, end of quarter:†													
Total.....thous. of lb..		289,058				279,263		339,369			373,666		
Wool finer than 40s, total.....do.....		246,819				231,537		287,276			314,824		
Domestic.....do.....		127,007				115,225		164,283			189,277		
Foreign.....do.....		119,812				116,312		122,993			125,547		
Wool 40s and below and carpet.....do.....		42,239				47,726		52,093			58,842		

• Revised. † Total ginnings of 1943 crop. ‡ December 1 estimate of 1944 crop. § Total ginnings to end of month indicated. ¶ Not available.
 † Production of 64 x 60 for which prices through June 1943 were shown in the Survey has been discontinued. ‡ Price of 56 x 56 sheeting.
 † For revised figures for cotton stocks for August 1941-March 1942, see p. S-34 of the May 1943 Survey. The total stocks of American cotton in the United States on July 31, 1944, including stocks on farms and in transit, were 10,626,000 bales, and stocks of foreign cotton in the United States were 118,000 bales.
 † Data for December 1943, March, June, and September 1944 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 • Data exclude carpet and rug looms operating on blankets and cotton fabrics and, through October 1943, woolen and worsted looms operating entirely on cotton yarns (no separate data for the latter have been collected since October 1943); for weekly averages for 1942 and 1943, including such looms, see note marked "•" on p. S-35 of the May 1944 Survey.
 † Revised series. For monthly 1941 data for the yarn price series see p. S-35 of the November 1942 issue (1941 monthly average, \$0.355). The farm price series has been revised for August 1937-July 1942; for revisions see note marked "†" on p. S-35 of the June 1944 Survey. Wool stocks have been published on a revised basis beginning 1942 (see p. S-35 of the May 1943 Survey); data include wool held by the Commodity Credit Corporation but exclude foreign wool held by the Defense Supplies Corporation.
 • New series. The series on cotton goods production is from the Bureau of the Census and covers practically total production of cotton broad woven goods (except tire fabrics) containing by weight 51 percent or more cotton; for data for first half of 1943 see p. S-35 of the August 1944 Survey; earlier data will be shown later. The new wool prices are compiled by the Department of Agriculture; they replace similar, but not identical, series formerly shown in the Survey, compiled from the Boston Commercial Bulletin which discontinued quotations at ter 1943; earlier data are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944		1943		1944								
	Novem-ber	Novem-ber	Decem-ber	Janu-ary	Febru-ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep-tember	Octo-ber
TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued													
WOOL MANUFACTURES													
Woolen and worsted woven goods (except woven felts):*			135,518			139,744			135,589			123,808	
Production, quarterly, total... thous. of linear yards..			114,476			119,219			113,281			101,911	
Apparel fabrics..... do.			62,459			60,928			56,675			49,991	
Men's wear..... do.			40,399			46,263			43,879			39,826	
Women's and children's wear..... do.			11,618			12,028			12,727			12,094	
General use and other fabrics..... do.			19,692			18,987			20,440			19,397	
Blankets..... do.			1,350			1,538			1,868			2,500	
Other nonapparel fabrics..... do.													
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS													
Fur, sales by dealers..... thous. of dol.		3,245	5,189	7,385	6,079	5,190	3,822	2,381	3,016	2,620	1,737		
Pyroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics):													
Orders, unfilled, end of month..... thous. lin. yd.	14,266	10,551	11,883	12,285	11,816	12,156	12,516	12,773	12,987	13,027	12,478	12,594	12,739
Pyroxylin spread..... thous. of lb.	4,477	4,585	4,533	4,716	4,456	5,277	4,896	4,828	4,900	3,915	4,232	4,118	4,939
Shipments, billed..... thous. linear yd.	5,514	5,897	5,398	5,919	5,545	6,328	5,735	5,517	5,111	4,591	5,145	5,117	5,904

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

MOTOR VEHICLES													
Trucks and tractors, production, total*..... number..	69,005	56,969	59,257	58,596	55,671	56,359	55,719	56,920	61,186	61,540	68,545	65,042	64,129
Civilian..... do.	14,678	190	505	2,528	2,766	4,628	8,151	9,298	11,926	11,243	12,511	12,277	13,075
Military..... do.	54,327	56,779	58,752	56,068	52,905	51,731	47,568	47,622	49,260	50,297	56,034	52,765	51,054
Light: Military..... do.	19,765	21,717	23,074	21,479	21,095	21,081	19,481	19,338	20,830	20,269	23,441	21,367	18,534
Medium:													
Civilian..... do.	10,153	48	63	1,985	1,798	3,317	6,245	7,310	9,319	8,582	10,248	10,034	9,432
Military..... do.	6,503	15,072	13,847	12,806	9,940	8,303	6,649	7,007	6,625	6,031	5,746	6,300	6,144
Heavy:													
Civilian..... do.	4,525	142	442	543	968	1,311	1,906	1,988	2,607	2,661	2,263	2,243	3,643
Military..... do.	28,059	19,990	21,831	21,733	21,870	22,347	21,438	21,277	21,805	23,997	26,847	25,098	26,376
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT													
American Railway Car Institute:													
Shipments:													
Freight cars, total..... number..	4,595	3,681	3,504	4,100	5,361	7,962	7,316	7,034	6,090	6,151	4,837	4,130	4,741
Domestic..... do.	3,244	2,282	1,964	2,425	2,092	1,999	713	1,501	1,698	2,197	2,662	2,807	3,517
Passenger cars, total..... do.	5	288	331	351	445	166	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic..... do.	5	288	331	351	445	166	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Association of American Railroads:													
Freight cars, end of month:													
Number owned..... thousands..	1,762	1,750	1,750	1,752	1,752	1,753	1,754	1,753	1,754	1,755	1,756	1,758	1,759
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs..... do.	51	43	42	42	43	43	48	53	51	54	52	51	50
Percent of total on line.....	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9
Orders, unfilled..... cars.	28,910	35,053	34,537	32,211	31,844	35,581	43,321	42,244	41,236	37,985	34,064	30,153	28,385
Equipment manufacturers..... do.	25,154	23,176	22,654	20,780	20,669	24,241	32,677	32,859	33,166	30,955	28,070	25,285	23,885
Railroad shops..... do.	3,756	11,877	11,883	11,431	11,175	11,340	10,644	9,385	8,070	7,030	5,994	4,868	4,500
Locomotives, steam, end of month:													
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs..... number..	2,380	2,109	1,977	2,137	2,127	2,092	2,167	2,182	2,120	2,190	2,194	2,187	2,254
Percent of total on line.....	5.6	5.3	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.7
Orders unfilled..... number..	90	387	339	303	264	243	228	203	179	172	150	124	102
Equipment manufacturers..... do.	65	323	285	252	218	204	191	168	146	139	118	96	77
Railroad shops..... do.	25	64	54	51	46	39	37	35	33	33	32	28	25
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS													
Shipments, total..... number..	336	384	431	356	399	494	442	421	367	307	431	361	443
Domestic..... do.	303	351	378	321	360	450	419	375	321	271	413	341	415
Exports..... do.	33	33	53	35	39	44	23	46	46	36	18	20	28

CANADIAN STATISTICS

Physical volume of business, adjusted:													
Combined index†..... 1935-39=100.....	242.9	248.8	247.0	241.6	247.8	239.5	241.8	238.8	232.2	233.1	231.0	228.0	
Industrial production, combined index†..... do.	282.5	282.0	275.4	279.5	282.7	270.0	272.3	266.8	262.1	263.5	260.4	259.7	
Construction†..... do.	70.4	107.6	69.6	113.5	201.8	140.2	109.2	111.8	98.8	91.6	104.1	113.4	
Electric power..... do.	149.4	153.5	156.3	153.8	154.7	153.1	165.0	160.2	154.8	156.4	153.4	152.4	
Manufacturing†..... do.	306.9	308.4	303.5	304.5	300.5	291.3	297.3	292.2	287.6	291.5	284.5	285.8	
Forestry†..... do.	126.4	131.5	114.2	124.6	125.3	115.3	119.3	121.1	112.8	121.9	116.4	128.5	
Mining†..... do.	232.2	244.8	249.7	255.5	262.6	247.5	238.8	225.5	225.4	214.5	205.5	208.9	
Distribution, combined index†..... do.	168.7	180.3	188.0	163.1	175.4	176.2	178.6	180.8	170.3	174.0	170.3	162.4	
Agricultural marketings, adjusted:†													
Combined index..... do.	110.5	167.7	245.5	237.2	220.3	305.5	217.6	270.4	361.7	101.7	81.5	110.7	
Grain..... do.	105.6	180.8	277.3	257.3	244.2	352.7	238.8	307.8	420.6	94.8	76.9	111.1	
Livestock..... do.	131.8	110.7	107.3	149.9	116.4	100.7	125.3	108.3	106.0	132.0	101.6	108.9	
Commodity prices:													
Cost of living..... do.	118.9	119.4	119.3	119.0	118.9	119.0	119.1	119.2	119.0	118.9	118.8	118.6	
Wholesale prices..... 1926=100.....	102.4	102.4	102.5	102.7	102.7	103.0	102.9	102.5	102.5	102.3	102.3	102.4	
Railways:													
Carloadings..... thous. of cars..		319	288	281	280	312	284	318	315	297	317	317	330
Revenue freight carried 1 mile..... mil. of tons.		5,868	5,366	5,349	5,024	5,534	5,342	5,769	5,457	5,640	5,520	5,563	
Passengers carried 1 mile..... mil. of passengers.		489	679	480	448	506	544	535	638	714	702	591	

† Revised. * Preliminary.

† Revised series. The revision of the Canadian index of physical volume of business is due mainly to changes in the weighting and in the list of components, so as to present a picture of the expansion in industries engaged in war production. Revised data were first shown on p. S-36 of the December 1942 Survey; subsequently the construction index was further revised in the March 1943 Survey and the mining index was revised in the April 1944 issue. The revisions affected principally indexes for the period beginning January 1940; the agricultural marketings index and the distribution index were revised back to 1919 and minor revisions were also made in data prior to 1940 for other series. All series are available on request.

* New series. The new series on woolen and worsted goods are compiled by the Bureau of the Census from reports of manufacturers who account for 98 percent or more of total production; the statistics include estimates for a few manufacturers from whom reports were not received; yardage is reported on an equivalent 54-inch linear yard except blankets which are on a 72-inch linear yard. Data on trucks and tractors are from the War Production Board and cover the entire industry. Jeeps, military ambulances, and wheel drive personnel carriers are included but not half-tracks, full-tracks, or armored cars. Light trucks are defined as those up to 9,000 pounds gross weight, mediums, 9,000 up to 16,000 pounds, and heavy, 16,000 pounds and over. There were some differences in the definitions employed in collecting these statistics and the trucks statistics formerly shown in the Survey; it should also be noted that the latter were "factory sales." Earlier data for all new series will be published later.

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